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NOTICE.

ABSOLUTE accuracy in a work of this kind will readily be admitted to be impossible, but only those who have attempted a similar task can appreciate the difficulty of securing even approximate accuracy. In the endeavor to reach this, the Committee has exhausted every available source of information, but is painfully conscious that the first reader may detect something that has been overlooked, or stated incorrectly. If each person who discovers an error, or is possessed of information beyond that which is given, in regard to any pupil of the School whose name is recorded here, will at once notify the Secretary of the Boston Latin School Association,

GRENVILLE H. NORCROSS, Esq.,

35 Congress Street, Boston,

or the Rev. HENRY F. JENKS,

Canton, Mass.,

he will confer a favor upon the Committee, and also contribute to render another edition of the book, when it shall be called for, more perfect and worthy of the support of the pupils of the School.

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SCHOOL HOUSE IN WARREN AVENUE.

ARCHITECT'S PLAN.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

BOSTON PUBLIC LATIN SCHOOL,

ESTABLISHED IN 1635.

WITH AN

HISTORICAL SKETCH,

PREPARED BY

HENRY F. JENKS.

"Olim Reipublicae Praesidium."

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BOSTON:

PUBLISHED BY THE BOSTON LATIN SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

1886.

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GENERAL

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PREFACE.

On the twenty-third day of April, 1885, the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the Boston Public Latin School was celebrated in the new School House on Warren Avenue. At the end of its first quarter-millenium, the Committee to which had been entrusted the preparation of this Catalogue has great pleasure in offering it to the pupils of the School, and to all who are interested in the annals of the town and city of Boston as a fit memorial of its oldest School.

It may seem a long period since this work was begun by the Committee. But as we have said, once and again, in our annual reports, it was not worth doing at all unless we did it as well as we could. What we have desired was to make the best Catalogue possible of the teachers and scholars of the School since the beginning. New material has offered itself once and again, sometimes from unexpected sources; yet the elucidation of the broken record has always required, as will readily be seen, careful research, and one obdurate name, for which there was any hope of more light, has often set back the compiler many weeks in the work of printing.

Frequently when a page has been supposed to be complete, new information has been received, which has required all that had been done to be cast away and the whole work to be begun afresh, thus greatly adding to the labor and increasing the cost of the book; and if any investigator, searching the Records of the Association, thinks the expenses of the years during which this Catalogue has been in press, have been unduly exorbitant, he can justly ascribe them to the cost of correcting old or doing new work which was made necessary by the acquisition of important information for the Catalogue, which arrived too late to be used in the original preparation of the pages.

So careless was the past in preserving lists of school-boys, that when the Latin School Association was formed, as lately as 1844, we had no catalogue of our former scholars. At that time the late Judge Davis gave to one of the officers of the Association a transcript which James Lovell had made, in his own handwriting, from John Lovell's complete list of the boys who were under his instruction from 1734 to 1774. Mr. William Bentley Fowle furnished a copy made from the same list, by the Rev. Dr. Homer of Newton, of our Class of 1766. From these two copies from John Lovell's list, from one or two manuscript lists of particular years in Master Hunt's and Master Biglow's rule, and the printed Annual Catalogues which began in 1819 under Master Gould, the Committee appointed at an early meeting of the Association, based their work. They had no list before Lovell's appointment in 1734, and they had long gaps between the day of the battle of Lexington in 1775 and Mr. Gould's appointment in 1819. That Committee published in 1847 these lists, with such additions as they had been able to make from other quarters. It will be seen that almost everything before 1734, and everything between 1774 and 1814 was necessarily fragmentary. But Mr. Gould and Mr. Dillaway, for their sketches of the history of the School, had collected quite full memoranda of the names of the teachers.

That Committee, therefore, very properly called its work, published in 1847, "Materials for a Catalogue of the Masters and Scholars who have belonged to the Public Latin School, Boston, Massachusetts, from 1635 to 1846." In their preface they acknowledged its fragmentary character, and pointed out the sources where light might be looked for, and urged its completion.

In the year 1875 a fortunate stimulus was given to such study in the discovery by Mr. E. S. Dixwell of the full Catalogue of Samuel Hunt, including the boys who were under him, both at the North Grammar School, and after his transfer to our School. The same manuscript showed that the holiday after the battle of Lexington was not so long as had been supposed, but that the School was opened again immediately after Washington's entrance into the town. Encouraged by this happy discovery, the Association at once ordered the preparation of a new and enlarged Catalogue, and appointed for the purpose a special Committee, of which Edward E. Hale was made Chairman, and the late Joseph Healy, then Secretary of the Latin School Association, Secretary. This Committee was authorized to add to its own number, and has been continued from year to year

to the present time, and has consisted of the following gentlemen beside those named above: Epes Sargent Dixwell, the Rev. Cazneau Palfrey, D. D., Moses Merrill, Ph. D., John J. May, John D. Bryant, Prof. Henry W. Haynes, William T. R. Marvin, Horace E. Scudder, Rev. Henry F. Jenks, John T. Hassam, J. Russell Reed, and Grenville H. Norcross.

We have felt ourselves fortunate in being able to entrust the details of our work to one of our number, the Rev. Henry F. Jenks, of our Class of 1854, whose historical tastes admirably qualified him to undertake it; so that while all the members of the Committee have aided as they could, it has been understood on all hands that the research, the compilation, and the preparation for printing have been the especial charge of Mr. Jenks, with whom this has been, we will not say a labor, but, almost entirely, a work of love.

Meanwhile, in determining who is who, in lists of boys whose surnames only are recorded,—and in dating rightly their entrances and their exits on our stage, new materials for our modest history have been gathered. In publishing the Catalogue of our boys, the Committee has determined to publish also these memoirs of the School's life. From various reports to the Association, from public addresses and articles in the journals, Mr. Jenks has collected and preserved such memorials, and we print them in this book as the proper introduction to the Catalogue of our Alumni.

There is still the possibility that other gaps in our record may yet be filled. Some lad in New Hampshire, looking under the eaves for a bit of paper-hanging with which to make a bob-tail for his kite, may light on a precious scroll with the names of Pormort's boys and Maude's. A letter from Fairfax to Essex, in the heat of the English civil war, may prove to have been written on the back of a list of Woodbridge's scholars sent from John Hull's father to General Sedgwick. A Judge of Probate in Indiana may find Woodmansey's catalogue tied in with the inventory of the estate of Susan Stoddard. Among the Tomsons of Alaska there may be found the precious parchment-covered book, in which Benjamin Tompson preserved the names of his pupils. But these prospects are so vague, that it has not seemed best to defer printing what we have, in hope of their realization. Still serious search ought to be made by all those numerous descendants who are proud to call Ezekiel Cheever and Nathaniel Williams ancestors,—for the list which Cheever began, and which his successor doubtless continued. However vague the hopes for the earlier years, it is more than probable that these catalogues

even yet exist to furnish to Mr. Jenks new material for his untiring industry.

Many of the gentlemen whose names are recorded on pages x and xi as having aided the Committee which prepared the Catalogue of 1847 were still living when the present work was undertaken, and have placed its successors under equal obligations which we are glad to acknowledge. Whatever assistance we have sought, has been rendered with alacrity and interest, whether we have applied to our fellow pupils, or to those whose only interest in the School was because it was the Alma Mater of some ancestor or descendant, or a cherished institution of their native town. Among those pupils of the School who have died during the progress of the work, who have taken especial pains to supply us with information, are the Rev. John L. Watson, D. D., formerly of Boston, and subsequently of Orange, N. J., of our Class of 1805, and Ebenezer Thayer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., of our Class of 1806. The latter, who was born in the shadow of the first School-house on the present site of the Parker House in School Street, was particularly solicitous to have the engraving presented of that building, which was drawn from description, correspond with his recollections, and again and again forwarded to us rough plans and carefully scrutinized the artist's work. Among the living, thanks are due to ex-Head Master Charles K. Dillaway, Prof. Henry W. Torrey, who carefully read the proof sheets of the Historical Sketch, Samuel F. McCleary, and Thomas Gaffield, the latter of whom collected a large sum of money to meet the cost of publication, and many others. Of gentlemen, never pupils of the School, the Committee has received much valuable assistance from the Hon. Samuel A. Green, M. D., ex-Mayor of Boston, the Hon. Thomas C. Amory, the Hon. Mellen Chamberlain, the Rev. John Langdon Sibley, Augustus T. Perkins, Clement Hugh Hill and John Ward Dean.

The Committee has been in correspondence with gentlemen who graduated in 1835, and cannot learn that any note of the Second Centennial was taken in the public exercises of the day of their graduation. It may be feared that the Centennial of 1735 passed equally unnoticed.

EDWARD E. HALE.

HISTORICAL SKETCH,

PREPARED BY

HENRY F. JENKS.

BOSTON PUBLIC LATIN SCHOOL.

The Boston Public Latin School is the oldest educational institution, with continuous existence, in the country. It antedates Harvard College by some years, and from the time when the earliest students received their preparation for college at the School, and thus justified the remark of a well-known graduate of both, that "the Latin School dandled Harvard College on her knees," down to the present, the stream of pupils, passing from one to the other, now narrowed now widened, has never ceased, and the names of not a few of the most distinguished graduates of the College, who have done her honor in literature, art, science, or politics, are borne upon the rolls of the School, which also claims a share in their glories, a reflection of the lustre of their names.

It was founded by an agreement among the first citizens of Boston, led by the first Governor, Winthrop . . . . From this establishment, itself the example and seed corn, the whole American system of free education grew. There is, indeed, fair reason for question whether that system would ever have taken on its breadth of range if this school, the first free school, had not at the very beginning been a school for the higher education, instead of one confined merely to the elements of instruction. Among the theorists of to-day there is a handful who argue that the utmost the State is bound to furnish to its children is a knowledge of the three R's; that the study of the classics, of the higher mathematics, and sciences, is to be classed among specialties, and as the State does not teach its children how to play the organ, or how take a photograph, it ought not to teach them Latin, or Greek, or algebra. But John Winthrop and the other founders had no such doubts. Their wish and determination was to beat Satan in each and all of his lairs, and, knowing that ignorance was the darkest of these lairs, into that first they threw the light from their reflectors. As the poorest boy in the meanest hovel on the unknown slope of Beacon Hill might prove to be he who should

have the best gift for language, to that boy also as a matter of the common defence, and for the general welfare, should the classical languages be taught at the common charge.

Governor Winthrop's History makes no reference to the planting of the first free school, but under date of 1645 we find:

Divers free schools were erected, as at Roxbury (for maintenance whereof every inhabitant bound some house or land for a yearly allowance forever), and at Boston (where they made an order to allow forever 50 pounds to the master and an house, and 30 pounds to an usher, who should also teach to read and write and cipher, and Indians' children were to be taught freely), and the charge to be by yearly contribution, either by voluntary allowance, or by rate of such as refused, etc., and this order was confirmed by the General Court. Other towns did the like, providing maintenance by several means. *Winthrop's History of N. E.*, ii, *p.* 215.

In 1647 the General Court passed the following order establishing free schools, the preamble giving the reason for requiring that they should be classical schools:

It being one chief project of the old deluder, Satan, to keep men from the knowledge of the Scriptures, as, in former times, by keeping them in an unknown tongue, so, in these latter times, by persuading from the use of tongues, that so at least the true sense and meaning of the original might be clouded by false gloss of saint-seeming deceivers; now, that learning may not be buried in the grave of our fathers, in the Church and Commonwealth, the Lord assisting our endeavors;

It is, therefore, ordered, that every township in this jurisdiction, after the Lord hath increased them to the number of fifty householders, shall then forthwith appoint one within their town to teach all such children as shall resort to him, to write and read . . . . . and it is further ordered, that, where any town shall increase to the number of one hundred families or householders, they shall set up a grammar school, the master thereof being able to instruct youth so far as they may be fitted for the university, provided that if any town neglect the performance hereof above one year, that every such town shall pay £5 to the next school, till they shall perform this order.*

In 1679 a recommendation was passed that those who send their children to school, and are able to pay something, shall contribute for the encouragement of the master. At the same time it is provided that Indian children shall be taught gratis.

* Mr. Geo. B. Emerson in his lecture in the Massachusetts Historical Society's volume on the Early History of Massachusetts says: A grammar school was then understood to be a school in which the Latin and Greek languages were taught.

The following interesting article by the Rev. Robert C. Waterston, in the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for February, 1873, gives reasons for believing that the establishment of this School was largely due to the influence of the Rev. John Cotton, who came to this country in 1633 from Boston in Lincolnshire, England.

On the fourth day of September, 1633, in the ship 'Griffin,' of three hundred tons, came, among others, John Cotton, who for many years had been a powerful and influential preacher in connection with St. Botolph's in Boston, Lincolnshire. He was in every respect a man of mark, and destined to exert a powerful influence upon these shores.

It was acknowledged that his coming formed a new era in the history of the colony. In the language of Dr. Increase Mather, "Both Bostons have reason to honor his memory, and New England most of all, which oweth its name and being to him more than to any other person in the world."

This, then is a fact worthy of observation; two years after the arrival of John Cotton, (or, strictly speaking, one year and five months) we find the establishment of a free school, and this school we know to be the Latin School, whose history continues to this day, and whose prosperity and efficiency were never greater than at the present time. One peculiar fact in the establishment of this first free school was, that usual methods are reversed; our fathers did not commence with a school for elementary instruction; they provided at the very beginning for the higher branches of study.

Now, I think it is interesting to ask if there are any reasons why it would be natural to connect the establishment of this School with John Cotton? One strong reason for so doing would be, that he was not only distinguished, before he came to these shores, for ability and learning, but from the moment he landed here he was universally welcomed and became the acknowledged centre of vast influence both in ecclesiastical and civil affairs. Thus it was that the famous Thursday Lecture, which all through our early colonial history held so conspicuous a place, and also the accompanying Market Day, sanctioned by order of the Court, had their origin in him; and they both alike had their antecedents in his personal experience at Boston in Lincolnshire. Was there then anything corresponding with the idea of such a school as this earliest school, at Boston, in Lincolnshire, where for so many years Cotton had labored?

As early as 1554, Queen Mary, in the first year of her reign, made a grant to the corporation of Boston, "*for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a* FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the town." Thus we know as a matter of history, that there was a Free Grammar School in Boston, Lincolnshire.

But is there any reason to suppose that Latin was taught in such a school? It may be said in answer: This is the last thing which one might expect would be taught in a school so established. Yet in the Corporation Records (some of which I personally examined on a visit to that ancient place) there is this curious entry, which proves to us that Latin *was taught.*

In 1578 it was agreed that a "Dictionarye shall be bought for ye Scollars of ye Free Scoole and the same boke to be tyed in a cheyne and set upon a deske in ye scoole whereunto any scoller may have accesse as occasion shall serve;" and in 1601 the Corporation purchased two dictionaries—one Greek, the other Latin—for the school, "the schoolmaster to keep the same *for the use of the scholars*."

Thus we find that in Boston, Lincolnshire, there was a Free Grammar School, in which Latin and Greek were taught, and it is natural to presume that a lover of learning like Cotton, who had been appointed to the Vicarage of that town in 1612, and had been active there in all good ways and works for more than twenty years, should have been not only acquainted but very familiar with such a school. Still, if there were no evidence of such a knowledge on Cotton's part, it would be mere conjecture with us. Is there, then, any positive evidence that John Cotton did know of this school? Singularly enough I find this record:—

"In 1613 a committee consisting of Dr. Baron, Rev. John Cotton, and two others, was appointed to examine Mr. Emnith and report whether he be fit to exercise the office of Usher in this school."

Thus we have direct proof that the Rev. John Cotton was so identified in thought with that school that he was nominated to examine an *usher*, and decide upon his fitness for the place!

Leaving, then, England, as he did, in 1633, and exchanging the Old for the New World, how natural that this scholar (who had graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge, and had afterwards been elected to a fellowship in Emmanuel College), taking up his abode here in this then almost wilderness settlement, should have recalled all that was precious in his memory, as suggestive of what might—in some larger and better way—become transplanted here.

Thus, the old Lecture, dear for so many years, when the Thursday came round, would recur to his mind. Why should he, then, not have a similar lecture here? The Market Day, when the people gathered from the country around, buying and selling commodities—why not have that also? As soon as suggested, the Court approved; and this also became as important a fact on this side of the Atlantic as it had been on the other. In the same way when he saw the children growing up, he thought of the school, the free school, to which all could go; and with his own love for classical literature, and his partiality for the privileges of a collegiate education, the memory of a free grammar school, where Latin and Greek were taught, may have risen in his mind, and he may have said, Here also, where the trees of the forest are not yet felled, and the wild Indian is at our doors, here let such a school be established, to become as good, and as much better as we can make it. And let that one be the forerunner of a thousand more that shall follow—free for all, and where not only the simple rudiments of learning may be secured, but some reasonable introductory knowledge, at least, of the ancient languages.

There is another coincidence between John Cotton's new and old home. The records of the English Boston of 1642, show that the master of the

grammar school had "a house rent free;" and in the American Boston we find that, in 1645, it was ordered that fifty pounds be allowed to the master, and "a house for him to live in."

As an indication of how small a place Boston was at that period, it is only necessary to remember that, although the inhabitants were characterized by their religious zeal, one small meeting-house answered for the whole community, and continued to do so until 1648. The simplicity of their first place of worship is suggested by the fact that it had "mud walls and a thatched roof." This primitive building, situated on what is now the south side of State Street, was replaced by a more commodious wooden structure in 1640, in Washington street, nearly opposite State street, which edifice lasted seventy years, when it was destroyed by fire. During 1631 only ninety persons came over from England, and in 1632 not above two hundred and fifty new settlers arrived. Thus the one Free School, dating from 1635, answered the need of the people, not only at that time, but for forty years after. In a community so limited, every suggestion, from a man of the acquirements and influence of John Cotton, must have had great weight. We can, therefore, hardly imagine that such a school as this could have been established without his active co-operation, and we think we have given some very conclusive evidence that this School may have owed its origin to him more, perhaps, than to any one else.

Mr. Cotton's first child, a son, born at sea, on board the "Griffin," had received on that account the name of "Seaborn." A father's thoughts would even more impulsively turn to the education of the young. Cotton died Dec. 23, 1652, from illness caused by exposure in crossing the ferry over Charles River, being on his way to preach to the students at Cambridge.

After his death it was found that, on certain contingencies, he had arranged by his will, that one-half of his whole estate should revert to Harvard College, and the other half be devoted to the support of the Free School in Boston. Thus we have most satisfactory evidence of the deep and abiding interest cherished by John Cotton in whatever pertained to the work of instruction; and sufficient reasons (have we not?) for associating his name, in an especial manner, with the establishment of the first free school, and with that educational system which has become our joy and our pride.

Mr. Gould, writing of the early history of the School, in the fourth number of the *Prize Book*, says: —

The General Court of Massachusetts having at a previous period granted to the Town of Boston several of the Islands in the harbor, the Records state, that, in 1641: — "This 10th of the 11th moneth, It's ordered that Deare Island shall be improved for the maintenance of a Free schoole for the Towne, and such other occasions as the Townsmen for the time being shall thinke meet, the sayde schoole being sufficiently provided for." Capt. Edward Gibbon was soon after intrusted with the care

and use of the island, "until the Towne doe let the same."* Accordingly in 1644 it was let for three years, at the rate of seven pounds per annum, expressly for the use of the School.† In 1647, at the expiration of this lease, it was again let for seven years, and the rent was now "fourteen pound per annum for the scoole's use in provision and clothing!"‡ This lease was extended in 1648 to twenty-one years, at the same rate of rent.§ The next year Long Island‖ and Spectacle Island¶ were placed on a similar footing, and the

*DEER ISLAND.

This 31st of the 11th moneth, 1641. It's Agreed for the satisfaction of John Ruggle, senior, concerning 7*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* charges in building expended at Deare Island, that Capt. Gibones (who hath undertaken it) shall pay the sayd sume to our Bro. Ruggle, and in lieu thereof shall have the present use of the sayd Iland untill the Towne doe let the same, and then the said sume of 7*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* is againe to be repayd unto him by the Towne.

†This 30th of 10th mo., 1644. Deare Island is let to hire unto James Penn and John Oliver for these three years next ensuing paying unto the Use of the Schoole seaven pounds per yeare. . . . . .

‡The 31st, 11th mo., 1647. Deare Island is lett to Edward Bendall of Boston, with all the profits their of whatsoever, for the terme of seaven years next ensuing the date hereof. In Consideration whereof he is to pay to the Towne of Boston the sum of fourteen pounds per annum for the scoole's use of the sayd Towne in provision and clothing. . . . .

§The 26 : 12 mo., 1648. It is ordered upon consideration of one Bro. Bendall's request about Dear Iland, which the towne let to him for seven years, it is granted to him that his seven years shall be made up twenty and one years payinge rent of 14*l.* per annum, according to former agreement, provided that he shall leave a suply of wood for the maintenance of one family for ever, as also whatever fruit trees he [corner torn off] plant their he or his hayrs shall leave standing at the end of his [torn off]. See Suffolk Deeds, ii, 121.

The 26, 4th Mo., 1649. Edward Bendall hath Deare Island for twenty years and he and his to pay 14*l* per annum and his successors, to the Towne of Boston for the schools use as bye evidence will appeare.

‖LONG ISLAND.

9 : 2 : mo., [-]649. John Jackson, Gamalliel Waight (and 35 others) doth bind themselves and there successors to pay sixe pence an accre for theire land at Long Iland bye the yeare for ever : and that to be for the use of the scole, that so it mayebe proprietye to them for ever, and they are to bringe in there pay to the townes treasurer the first of februarye for ever, or else there land is forfeit unto the townes disposinge.

30 : 9 : 57. Whereas there is a parcell land upon Long Iland of the townes, ... containing two acres more or less; the said two acres of land so bounded is lett to Wm. Winburne for ever, paying a bushel of merchantable barly malt yearly to the schooles use, every first day of March. . . . .

¶SPECTACLE ISLAND.

The 12th, 1 mo., 1649. It was further ordered that the select men of the towne shall take order aboute Longe Island and Spectacle Iland, with them that now hold it, to instate it on them for Inheritance, upon paying a yearly rent upon evrye accre for the Schools use.

[Corner torn.]

9 : 2 : mo., [-]649. John Barrill, John Odlin, Wm. Ludkin, James Browne, Beniamin Negoose, Ralph Masson, James Davise, Edward Dinis, Tho. Munte, Rich. Cartter, Abell Porter, Tho. Grube, John Strange, Tho. Weyborne, James Jemson, doth bind themselves and their successors to pay sixpence an accre per yeare for their land at Spectacle Iland for ever to the use of the schole, that so it may be proprietye to them for ever, and they are to bringe in their pay to the townes treasurer the first of February forever, or else there land is forfeit into the towne's disspossinge.

Selectmen were to take order that they be leased, paying a yearly rent on every acre, rated afterwards as sixpence, for the use of the School.

It seems to have been the design of the community to endow their Free School, as they delight to name it,* with bequests in their wills, lands rented on long leases, and similar sources of income, in preference to a direct support from the public treasury. Thus, in 1649, Wm. Phillips "agreed to give 13*s.* 4*d.*, per ann. forever to the use of the Schole for the land that Christopher Stanley gave in his will to the Schol's use."† Forty shillings per annum for the same use were secured by lease of 500 acres of land at Braintree,‡ and several other sums on different lands belonging to the Town,§ at about the same date.

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*Mr. Henry Barnard, in an article on EZEKIEL CHEEVER in the first volume of the American Journal of Education, (p. 299, et seq.,) explains that

The Free Schools of England were originally established in towns where there was no old Conventual, Cathedral, Royal, or Endowed Grammar School. With very few exceptions, these schools were founded and endowed by individuals, for the teaching of Greek and Latin, and for no other gratuitous teaching. The gratuitous instruction was sometimes extended to all the children born or living in a particular parish, or of a particular name. All not specified and provided for in the instruments of endowment, paid tuition to the master; and by Free School and Free Grammar School, as used in the early records both of towns and the General Court in Connecticut and Massachusetts, was not intended the Common or Public School, as afterwards developed, particularly in Massachusetts, supported by tax, and free of all charge to all scholars, rich and poor; neither was it a charity school, exclusively for the poor, but a Grammar School unrestricted as to a class of children or scholars specified in the instruments by which it was founded, and so supported as not to depend on the fluctuating attendance and tuition of scholars for the maintenance of a master. The "free schools" of New England were endowed by grants of land, by gift and bequests of individuals, or by "allowance out of the common stock of the town;" were designed especially for instruction in Latin and Greek, and were supported in part by payments of tuition or rates by parents. These schools were the well-springs of classical education in this country, and were the predecessors of the incorporated academies which do not appear under that name until a comparatively recent period.

The early votes establishing and providing for the support of the "free schools" in Boston, as well as in other towns in Massachusetts, while they recognize, by grants of land and allowance out of the common stock, the interest and duty of the public in schools and universal education, also provide for the payment by parents of a rate or tuition.

†9: 2: mo., [-]649. Wm. Philips hath agreed to give 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum for ever to the use of the schole for the land that Christopher Stanley gave in his will for the schols use; the rent day began the 1 of March 1649.

‡Moses Paine, of Braintry, hath let to him 500 Accers of land, to be layd out at Braintry, painge forty shillings per annum for ever, for the schols use; and to begin his rent day on the first of Maye, 1649, to be paid on the first of the first mo. for ever, in corne or porke at the prize curant, and that to be payd into the town treasuree successivlye.

§30: 5: 55: Itt is ordered that Edward Greenliff shall have liberty to sett a house of eighteen feet deepe and 12 foote to the Front from the end of Mr. Batts tan house paying two shillings, sixpence per annum, to the scholes use, as long as hee improves itt for a dying house.

In 1654 "it is ordered that the ten pounds left by legacy to ye schoole of Boston by Mis Hudson deceased, shall be lett to Capt. James Olliver

31st 9th mo. 1649. Accordinge to order of the Towne in Generall, whoe gave power to the select men of the towne to sell the Reversion of the Dock or Cove Called by the name of Bendall's Docke, ... the Selectmen of the Towne have sold the Reverssion to James Evirill. ever painge to the Schoole use sixe pounds sixteen shillings ten pence p. Annum for ever, etc. See Suffolk Deeds i. 114; also Ibid ii. 259.

31 : 1 : 1656. The peece of land formerly granted to Edward Greenliff by the spring is lett to Matthew Coy, from yeare to yeere while the town pleases, for two shillings, sixe pence, per yeare for the schooles use.

23: 12 : 56. There is lett to Capt. James Johnson all the wast land belonging to the towne on the southside of the Creeke by Mr. Winthrop's warehouse and adjoyning to the land already lett to Ben Ward, to enjoy the same for ever, hee paying foure pounds, ten shillings per annum for ever to the schoole of Boston, alwayes reserving highways through the same land for the townes use, and the said land to be bounded on all parts and to be specifyed in covenants expressly, and the land to bee bound for security of payment, which is to bee paid every first of the first mo. and to begin the first March, 57, on forfeiture.

The following votes of the Town, passed some fifty years later, are of the same tenor, and may be included with those just given:—

On the 13th of March, 1711, at a meeting continued by adjournment from the day before, it was

Voted, That the Present Selectmen, vizt Addington Davenport, Esqr, Mesurs Isaiah Tay, Daniel Oliver, Thomas Cushing, Dr. Oliver Noyes, Joseph Wadsworth, and Edwd Hutchinson, or any five of them, be a Comittee to Sell the Towne's Lands in Braintree, and that they have full power to sign & execute Deeds for ye same, & yt they Lay out ye sd money in Some Real Estate for the use of the Publick Latin School,* that ye stock be not exhausted Provided ye Town be advised wth before ye money be disposed of.

At a Meeting of the Free holders and other Inhabitts of the Town of Boston, duly qualified and warned Accordingly to Law being Convened at the Town House the 9th of May 1711.

* * * * * * * * *

Voted, That the Sume of the Thirteen hundred pounds, part of the purchas money for the Towns Land in Brantrey, Sold to Menassah Tucker &c., of Milton, by ye present Select men appointed and impowered a comittee for that purpose, to be paid by Several payments into ye Town Treasury, according to the Tenor of the conditions of Certain Bonds or writeings Obligatory by them passed to Joseph Prout, Gent., present Town Treasur or his Successor in that Office (Together with the Two hundred pounds already received towards the Sd purchace) Be Invested and Layd out in some Real Estate for the use of the Publick Lattin School, by the aforesaid Comittee of the present Select men, or any five of ym, pursuant to the Towns Vote of the 13th of March past, or by such other Comittee as the Town may hereafter raise and substitute for that service.

The aforesaid money when in the Treasury, to be drawn forth by order of the Comittee, and by them invested and Layd out As aforesaid, Provided the Town be advised with before the disposal thereof, the Annual Rent and Incomes of such Investiture to be imployed to and for the support of the Publick Grammar School the principall stock not to be diminished.

* * * * * * * * * *

Voted, That the proposall made by the Honble Samll Sewall, Esqr for Sale of a parcell of Land for enlarging ye North burying place, at the price of One Hundred and Twenty pounds, to abate Seventy pounds of the Said purchase money, So that ye Town please to

* This is the first time the name of Publick Latin School appears in the Records.

for sixteen shillings per annum so long as he pleases to improve itt," etc.* Orders were also taken for collecting rents on "Deare Island, Long Island, and Spectacle Island, due to the use of ye Schoole," and the renters were required to appear yearly and transact this concern.† The first-named Island was leased in 1662 to Sir Thos. Temple, knight and "Barronight," as the scribe of the day quaintly spells it, for thirty-one years, at £14 per an. "to be paid yearely every first day of March to the Town Treasurer for the use of the free schoole."‡

About four years after this, however, a release of several rents for the Islands and other lands was made, the support of the School arising, doubtless, in great measure from other funds.

Release an Annual Quit claim of Forty Shillings. Issuing out of a Ceader Swamp in his possession, Scituate in Brooklyne, appropriated to the use of the Grammar School Reported by the Committee. Be accepted. And that the said Quit Rent of Forty Shillings p. Annum be abated.

The afore said Sume of Seventy Pounds to be drawn out of of the Town Treasury, and Invested in some Real Estate, or otherwise improved by the direction of ye Select men for the time being, The yearly Rent or Profit thereof to be appropriated to the use of the Free Grammar School, in lieu of the afore said Quit Rent.

*The 12th : 1 mo : 54-55. It is ordered that the ten pounds left by legacy to the use of the schoole of Boston by mis Hudson, deceased, shall be, lett to Capt. James Olliver for sixteen shillings per annum, so long as he, pleases to improve itt, the which he is to pay in wheate, pease and Indian to the Townes Treasurer every first of the 1 mo., beginning in March 54-55, and upon his delivery of the principall to the Townes Treasurer, itt shall bee paid in corne as aforementioned.

†25 : 4 : 55. . . . . Whereas a considerable part of the rent due to the use of the schoole for Long Island and Spectacle Iland is nott brought in by the renters of the land according to the contract with the towne, Itt is therefore ordered that the present renters shall within ten days after the date hereof come in and cleare their severall payments due for the said land, to the towne's treasurer upon the forfeiture of the said lands as by former agreement, to bee entered upon by the said treasurer by warrant under his hand to the Constable.

‡23. 12. 62. John Shaw having assigned his lease of Deere Island to Sr. Thom. Temple, Knight & Barronight, who desireth to renew the sd lease which is granted to hime, viz. the said Island is graunted to the said Sr Thomas Temple Knight and Barronight, for himselfe, his heayres and assignes from the 1st of March next ensuing the date hereof for the terme of 31 yeares after the first of March next, att £14 rent to be payed yearly every first day of March to the Towne Treasuerer, for the vse of the Free Schoole, during which time hee is not to fell any Timber, save what shall bee for Buildinge, fenceing, and fire wood on the said Island, and att the end of the sd tearme to yeald vpp the said Island with all buildinges, fenceings &c that shall be upon the sd Island when the said tearme of 31 yeares is expired.

28. 7. 63. * * * Wheareas in the lease graunted Sr Thomas Temple for Deere Iland, 23 : 12 : 1662, he is not to cutt Timber except for buildinge, &c. Itt is now further graunted to hime to cleare the Swamp on the sd Island of all timber trees whatever and alsoe what other wood is vpon the said Iland excepting some Timber Trees.

March 9th, 1684–5. Vpon a Motion of Mr. Ezechiell Cheever Schoolmaster that the lease of Deare Island may be renewed to Mr. Samll Shrimpton the present Tenant, It was voted and referred to the Selectmen to agree with said Mr. Shrimpton or any other about a longer lease or renewinge the former.

The esteem in which the School has been held by the citizens of Boston is shown by the fact that fathers who have been its pupils have sent their sons to share its privileges and secure its benefits, and a perusal of the catalogue will show that many families have had representatives in successive generations upon its rolls, and that to-day the sons and the grandsons of pupils of the past may be found among its members.

The Latin School has always been a democratic institution. Its privileges have been confined to no class. The minister's and the tallow-chandler's sons have sat side by side on its forms, and engaged in friendly rivalry in school-room and on play-ground, and equally enjoyed its privileges. In his speech as Chairman of the dinner of the Latin School Association in 1879, Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D. D., says: "In my division there were ten or twelve boys, representing nearly every class of society in the city—the son of Harrison Gray Otis (who was then considered the most aristocratic person in the city), and the son of Marshal Prince; and with them were boys who were children of the humblest residents. They were all together on one level; no one was thought better than another except as he was a better fellow or a brighter student." Its honors have been given for merit, and all its pupils have had the same chance to gain them. And as the result of its training the School had "a boy who could fly a kite better than any Japanese, a boy whose signature upheld the United States for two months, a boy who represented this country at the Court of St. James at a most trying time, and a boy who was the greatest of the arbiters at Geneva."

Her first masters might have seen Shakspeare act in his own plays; and, perhaps, whiled away the dullness of their wilderness recitations by repeating to the Puritan boys the fun of his *hig, hag, hog;* or telling the stories of the Calibans with which he peopled the Western worlds. We may well enough suppose that such vanities as that helped to exile our first master from the comforts of young Boston to the desolate home to which he was sent on the Piscataqua. He was an exiled exile—an exile of the second power.

Our venerable Maude just preceded Harvard and Milton at Cambridge; and we may imagine John Milton in the deputy Grecian form

May 25th. This day the Selectmen in psuance of a vote order of the inhabitants of the towne dated the 9th of March last did renew unto Mr. Samll. Shrimpton his lease of Deer Island for the terme of 18 years, to commence from the 1st of March, 1693-94 (when his present lease will expire) at the rent of 14ld mony p. ann., to be paid on euery 1st day of March yearelie to the use of the Free schoole.

of St. Paul's school, London, hearing our Ezekiel Cheever, then in the fourth form, translate his Erasmus; or repeat his "*as in praesenti.*" So venerable may be one's classical genealogy! Here around us are men* whose Latin and Greek makes but five leaps from the scholarship of the Reformation to our day!—men who learned of Hunt, who learned of Lovell, who learned of Williams, who learned of Cheever, who with Milton studied not only "Erasmus his Colloquies," but his Syntaxis from some one to whom he had himself explained his plan of education.

Coming down, our historian will find that our village is, indeed, not unlike "that Rome"—*illa Roma*—whose history is ours; whose literature and learning bred ours. While the Doctors of Christ's and Magdalen at Oxford were fighting James II and his *quo warrantos*, were not our Cheever and his associates elsewhere, worried in like wise by James's Gov. Andros, so that they like their English brethren hailed the Revolution as their emancipation?

Who shall imagine the process by which five and twenty years after, "our kind master," as Franklin calls him, so instructed the young Benjamin in the Latin Accidence that after eight months the boy ceased therefrom; and in his after years wrote as a consequence those severe attacks upon the study of the classics, which, to this moment makes it dangerous to give a copy of Franklin as a present to an inquiring boy. Heresies these—let us say in passing—which he tried afterward to extenuate, by leaving the Latin School as one of the objects of his dying bounty; as it will be in its annual festivities, the latest herald of his name.

Later down, the historian will fairly exult in describing the School room of the last century, divided in its allegiance, its affections, and its politics, between Master Lovell, the father, the Tory:—and Master Lovell, the son, the Whig:—as they sat, one at each end of the long hall, each pouring into infant minds as he could from the classics of the Empire, or the historians of the Republic, the lessons of absolutism or of liberalism. Let him imagine the boys thronging Faneuil Hall, when our Master Lovell dedicated it! Little recked he the future,—for he consecrated it to loyalty to the house of Brunswick! Years after, let him imagine the boys of that day dividing into two camps, one unwilling, going to school April 2, 1771, because old Master Lovell would give no holiday; the other eager with patriotism and fun, defying his authority, that they

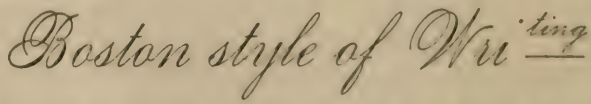
* This passage was written in 1850, but is still true in 1883, as one of Hunt's pupils is yet alive.

might go to the Old South, to hear the young Master Lovell deliver the first memorial Oration of the Bloody Boston Massacre.

Who shall describe — now that our venerable friend * has gone, who was chief actor? — the deputation of our school boys who waited on General Haldiman, of a winter's morning, to complain that their inalienable rights had been taken away, when his servant had strewed ashes across the coast which passed the School house? Who describe their exultation when the hireling was sent out to remove his obnoxious interruption. It was the first victory of the Revolution.

And alas! we have lost also the lips † which told of the morning of the 19th April: — when Percy's brigade paraded for the last time in full ranks, so as to cut off a little Otis's access to the School house: — so that he arrived only in time to see the excited Master's face — as he marshalled the class who never saw him again, and cried "War's begun, — and school's done. *Deponite libros.*" Percy's brigade, stretched across the head of School Street, stopped our Otis on his way to our School. Did that Otis forget it, when in his English oration at Commencement in 1783, he was the first Harvard Orator to prophesy the future greatness of the independent America?

And when school was done, our boys — we might also say our girls ‡ — had their part to play. Where did John Hancock practice that writing flourish, than which none is better known — we might say more revered — but on our first form when he had come back from the Holbrook's or Carter's "Intermediate" of his day? On the Declaration, led off by his name, ours are one-ninth of the signatures. And the curious may yet trace in the careful name of Franklin, in the gentlemanly writing of Hooper and in the clear legibility of the others, those traits which we have even lately heard our venerable writing master § describe in the second copy of his large hand as the



Whose sympathies were engaged in the hot day of Bunker Hill, when the English general in the first attack found his artillery silent, and inquiring found that the six-pounders were furnished with

* Jonathan Darby Robins.

† Harrison Gray Otis.

‡ See Otis's letter.

§ Jonathan Snelling.

twelve-pound shot? After having sent back to Boston to correct the blunder, only to have it renewed; as he unwillingly ordered grape instead of balls to be used against the entrenchments, he cursed his officer of ordnance; saying that he knew he was not at his post; no, most likely he was making love to the schoolmaster's daughter—Miss Lovell!—truer daughter of her country than of her tory father, the Judith of our mythology; she shall be remembered as the Schoolmaster's Daughter of the 17th of June, if the day ever comes when our history shall be written.

The Boston Town Records read as follows:

"The 13th of the 2d moneth, 1635. Att a Generall meeting upon publique notice. . . . . it was then generally agreed upon that our brother Philemon Pormort, shalbe intreated to become scholemaster, for the teaching and nourtering of children with us."

This vote was the beginning of the School which has ever since been maintained by the town, and is now known as the Public Latin School.

Mr. Pormort "accepted the trust, and was supported partly by donations of liberal friends of education, and partly by the income of a tract of land assigned to him at Muddy River" (Brookline).

Of his powers as a teacher nothing whatever is known. The only testimony that can be considered direct, to prove that under his care the classical languages were taught in the School, is the fact that John Hull, who was one of his pupils, knew Latin. It is not a violent inference, however, to suppose that they were—as his assistant and successor, *Daniel Maude*, who was perfectly competent to teach those languages, was appointed without any implication that he was to fulfill other duties than Mr. Pormort had done.

Mr. Dillaway, our oldest surviving Head Master, says:—

"This being the only public school in the town for about half a century, it is reasonable to infer that the elementary as well as the higher branches were taught. Its principal object, however, from its establishment to the present time, has been to prepare young men for college. 'Out of small beginnings,' says Bradford, 'great things have been produced; and as one small candle may light a thousand, so the light here kindled hath shone to many, yea, in some sort, to our whole nation.' He must have had in his mind the first Boston school, which has been perpetuated in the present Latin School. Its origin was simple and unpretending; its advantages as an educational institution in its early days hardly to be compared

with those of the humblest country school of the present time: and yet what a burning and shining light it has become! For nearly two and a half centuries it has been training statesmen whose wisdom has guided our nation. It has given us such men as Benjamin Franklin, whose statue stands on the spot where his brief school-days were spent; Samuel Adams, the distinguished patriot, whose statue has been recently erected; Cotton Mather, one of the best scholars of his time; Judge Hutchinson; Governor Leverett and his grandson, a President of Harvard College; Wm. Stoughton, Chief Justice of Massachusetts; James Bowdoin; and many others whose eminent public services are on record."*

Of the age, birthplace, character or education of Mr. Pormort, we know nothing from any documents we have yet discovered. On the 28th of August, 1634, he was admitted, with Susanna his wife, a member of the First Church.† In the records of that church we find the baptism of his son Lazarus, March 1st, 1636, and of his daughter Anna, April 15th, 1638.

We find Mr. Pormort's name in connection with the Hutchinson controversy, the history of which has been published in a form which makes it quite unnecessary for us to discuss it here,‡ but in no other transactions of the colony, excepting those which related to the School, and, in one or two instances, in the affairs of Muddy River. In this celebrated controversy he did not sign any of the earlier petitions or other documents drawn up by Mrs. Hutchinson's adherents; but when, in 1638, the Rev. John Wheelwright led a colony of her friends to found the town of Exeter, N. H., Pormort enrolled himself among their number, and his name appears attached to the document by which they established themselves in an independent state.

Without entering into an investigation of the errors or the blame of the Hutchinson controversy, the facts of the case, as far as Pormort appears connected with them, seem to be that he was upholding with such men as Vane and Wheelwright, the rights of conscience and religious liberty, against more absolute and formal views. In his love of that liberty he pressed more deeply into the wilderness which he had vainly sought in his hope for it. He had constancy enough, and sincerity enough of opinion to leave his first

* Memorial History of Boston. Article on Education, Vol. IV. p. 237.

† See First Church Records.

‡ Life of Mrs. Hutchinson in Vol. xvi. of Sparks's American Biography, by Rev. Geo. E. Ellis, D. D. (at the time of writing, a member of the Historical Committee of this Association.)

western home for a wilderness, though nothing but a strong sense of duty could have called him.

The dismission of these colonists, thus really driven into exile by the harshness of the people of Boston, from the First Church was amicable in form, and is dated January 6th, 1638.*

The documents by which the colony of Exeter was established are dated October 4th, 1639.†

Mr. Pormort's administration of the Latin School was, therefore, probably about three years, extending from April, 1635, to the close of 1638. He seems to have left Exeter, and gone to Wells, but, before 1642, to have returned to Boston. We find no record of his death.

In August, 1636, a subscription was made "by the richer inhabitants,‡ toward the maintenance of a free schoolmaster for the youth with us," and Mr. Daniel Maude was chosen to the office.

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* 1638 6th of 11 moneth. This day dismissions granted to our Brethren

Mr. John Wheelwright	Philemon Pormort	George Baytes
Richard Monys	Isaac Grosse	Thomas Wardall and
Richard Bulgar	Christopher Marshall	Willyam Wardall

unto the Church of Christ at the falls of Paschataqua if they be rightly gathered and ordered. — *Records of First Church.*

† See Belknap's History of New Hampshire.

‡ See Second report of the Record Commissioners of Boston, p. 160 Note.

12th of the 6th, August, 1636.

At a general meeting of the richer inhabitants there was given towards the maintenance of a free school master for the youth with us, Mr. Daniel Maud being now also chosen thereunto:

The Governor, Mr. Henry Vane, Esq.,	xl	William Balstone,	vis 8d
The Deputy Governor, Mr. John Winthrop, Esq.,	xl	William Brenton,	——
Mr. Richard Bellingham,	xls	James Penne,	vis 8d
Mr. Wm. Coddington,	xxxs	Jacob Ellyott,	vis 8d
Mr. Winthrop, Jr.,	xxs	Nicholis Willys,	——
Mr. Wm. Hutchinson,	xxs	Raphe Hudson,	xs
Mr. Robte. Keayne	xxs	William Hudson,	——
Mr. Thomas Olyvar,	xs	William Peirce,	xxs
Thomas Leveritt,	xs	John Audley,	iiiis
William Coulbourn,	viiis	John Button,	vis
John Coggeshall,	xiiis iiiid	Edward Bendall,	vs
John Coggan,	xxs	Isaac Grosse,	vs
Robte. Harding,	xiiis iiiid	Zakye Bosworth,	iiiis
John Newgate,	xs	William Salter,	iiiis
Richard Tuttell,	xs	James Pennyman,	vs
Wm. Aspenall,	viiis	John Pemberton,	iiis
John Sampford,	viiis	John Bigges,	iiiis
Samuel Cole,	xs	Samuell Wilkes,	xs
		Mr. Cotton,	——
		Mr. Wilson,	xxs

No doubt, many of the subscribers were parents of Mr. Maude's pupils, but as there is no list of our scholars in his time, we can only conjecture this.

Mr. Maude was a Non-Conformist Puritan minister,* who arrived from England probably Aug. 17, 1635. At this time he was about fifty years old. He was a graduate of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he took his degree of Bachelor in 1606, and of Master in 1610.†

Mr. Maude was admitted freeman at the general election, May 25, 1636, the year after his arrival, and on the second of August following was appointed, as has been mentioned above, teacher in the Latin School.‡ It is uncertain whether Mr. Pormort resigned his office before leaving for Exeter, and was succeeded by Maude; or whether the latter was for a time associated with him and then his successor; or (as an incidental reference some ten years after seems to imply that Mr. Pormort, who had then returned to the town, had resumed his office, and was alone in it), his substitute during his absence. But, from the phrase in the terms of the subscription, "being now also chosen thereto," it would seem that Maude attended to the duties of this office, together with Pormort.

In 1641 the people of Dover, N. H., petitioned the Massachusetts government to extend over them its supervision. The petition was granted, and in this connection it is mentioned by Johnson,§ that

Richard Wright,	vis viiid	Thomas Savidge,	vs
Thomas Marshall,	vis 8d	Edward Ransforde,	vs
William Talmage,	iiiis	Edward Hutchinson,	iiiis
Richard Gridley,	iiiis		

* Mr. Maude had been ejected from his charge in England on account of his Non-Conformity. Cotton Mather places him, therefore, in his first *classis* of ministers, who had been in pastoral duty before the emigration to this country.

† Mr. Savage's Gleanings. Collections of the Mass. Hist. Soc., 3d series, vol. p.

At that time subscription in the books of the University was not required—the requisition which has since kept so many students from the English Universities, not being made till 1616.

‡ At a town meeting on "The 17th of the 2d moneth, 1637 * * it is agreed * * that Mr. Danyell Mawde, scholemaster, shall have a garden plot next unto Stephen Kinsley's house plott upon like condition of building thereon if neede bee."

By the Book of Possessions this lot is thus described:

Daniel Maud, his possession within the limits of Boston.

One house and garden, bounded with Mr. Bellingham south and west, Mr. Cotton north, the streete east.

As laid down on Lamb's Map this location is on the western side of Tremont Street, not far from the present site of the Suffolk Savings Bank.

§ Edward, in his "Wonder Working Providence of Zion's Saviour in New England."

"it pleased God to fit stones by the continual hearing of the word, and called to the office of Pastor one Mr. Maude, both godly and diligent in the work."

Without any intimation to the contrary, we feel justified in supposing that Maude continued in office as our schoolmaster until he accepted this call and removed, with his wife Mary, to Dover in the end of 1641, or the beginning of 1642. The influence of his character upon the church in Dover, where he remained until his death in 1655, was long felt, and most happy. Johnson says he was godly and diligent; and Hubbard that he was a good man, of serious spirit, and of a quiet and peaceable disposition. We have no other notices of his life. So far as we can learn, he left no children.

Maude was a member of the same English College as John Harvard, who has given the name to our College at Cambridge. It is interesting to learn that the Master of the Latin School, and the benefactor of the infant college had this common ground of sympathy while together here in Boston.

There is no reason to suppose that the course of instruction followed by our first two Masters differed much from that pursued in the English schools in their time,* where the established period of school education in the classics preparatory to the college was about seven or eight years.

A Master of Arts of Emmanuel, his learning recommended Maude to a place which he filled well. It was his good fortune, and, perhaps the credit of it is to be assigned to him rather than to his predecessor or colleague, to engraft on the infant School the learning and scholarship of the most ancient institutions; and while its Master, three years after its foundation, he saw the foundation of the College which gave the name of his own Alma Mater to the town where it was first planted. To that College he sent its first pupils, and secured for his and our School the noble reputation of being the first seminary for classical learning in our regions of the Western World.

The catalogue of Pormort's and Maude's pupils, if such there ever were, has been lost, and we can probably never ascertain who of the

* Thomas Lechford, a London lawyer, (who had been two years in this country, and had returned dissatisfied to London, probably because in a hard working colony he had found little to do) the author of "Plain Dealing," well known to antiquarians as a book which handles the colony harshly and unkindly, wrote to Winthrop in 1640:

"Consider how poorly your schools goe on. You must depend upon England for help of learned men and schollars, bookes, commodities infinite almost."

early sons of the colony belonged upon it, but as, during the period in which they had charge of the Latin School, there was no other school in Boston, it is probable that all the Boston boys who graduated in the earlier classes of Harvard College received their preparation under them. Accordingly, in the absence of more definite information, the committee who prepared the first edition of our Catalogue, placed the names of these boys on their lists as probable pupils. To those they have given we have added* a few more, graduates of the College, whom we have found from the History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, were likewise Boston boys.

The successor of Mr. Maude was Mr. Woodbridge, supposed to have been the same as the first minister of Andover, mentioned in Mather's *Magnalia*. Nothing more is certainly known of him,† and the only reference we find to him is in the Boston Records, when at a meeting:

"This 2d of 10th mo., 1644. Its ordered that the Constables shall pay unto Deacon Eliot for the use of Mr. Woodbridge, eight pounds due to him for keeping the Schoole the Last yeare."

In, or before, 1650 Robert Woodmansey‡ became "Scholemaster," and we find the following in the records.

* Appendix A.

† The question has been lately raised whether Benjamin Woodbridge, his brother, the first graduate of Harvard College, is not more likely to have been the teacher; but Mr. Sibley, the Librarian of the College, for many years the editor of the Harvard Triennial Catalogues, and compiler of the biographies of the earlier graduates, is of the opinion that the title "Mr." on the records points to some one other than a mere Bachelor of Arts, who would probably have been called *Sir*.

‡ From the record of a meeting on the 16th of 1st month, 51–52, we learn that Mr. Woodmansey lived in a house, the property of the town, which stood near the school-house, a single lot being between them, and in giving permission for the use of this intervening lot, the vote includes the following reservation;

"alsoe if the towne shall see cause to inlarg the skoolehouse at any time hereafter, the town hath reserved libertie soe to doe.

On the 27th 4: 53 It is ordered that fourty shillings shall be payd unto Mr. Robtt Woodmancye as part of his repayres of his house.

14: 1: 55. At a meeting of the towne upon publick notice.

Itt is ordered that the select men shall have liberty to lay outt a peece of Ground outt of the townes land, which they give* to the building of a house for instruction of the youth of the towne.

29: 10: 56. Itt is ordered that care bee taken to pay Rich. Gridley for building the schoole house chimny.

At a meeting 31 of 6th 1657 the following vote is passed:

Mr. Robert Woodmansey is alowed to have the rent due from Leiut. Richard Cook for these two yeares past.

* Undoubtedly *gave* is intended.

11th 1: mo: 1650. . . . .It is also agreed on that Mr. Woodmansey, the Schoolmaster shall have fiftye pounds per annum for his teachinge the Schollers, and his proportion to be made up by ratte.

Mr. Woodmansey had for an assistant Capt. Daniel Hinchman * or Henchman, of whom we have given a full account under his name in the list of Ushers.

Mr. Woodmansey † probably died about 1666 or 1667, since Benjamin Tompson was "made choice by the select men" 26: 6: 67 "for to officiate in the place of the scholemaster for one yeare. Mr. Hull being appointed to agree, for tearmes, what to allow hime per annum."

Benjamin Tompson was born at Braintree in 1640, and graduated at Harvard College in 1662.

The first graduate of the College who had charge of the School, he discharged his part of the debt which the younger owed to the older institution for the early training of so many of her sons. He was the earliest native epic poet of New England. The epitaph on his tomb stone in the burying-ground at Roxbury calls him a learned schoolmaster and physician, and the renowned poet ‡ of New England.

This reference is to the lot of land previously mentioned which had been granted to Richard Cook for a rent of thirty subsequently reduced to twenty shillings per annum.

30: 11: 64

Itt is ordered that John Hull and Peter Oliver is to take care about the inlardgement of the Towne Schoole-house.

* 26: 1: 66

Agreed with Mr. Dannell Hincheman for £40. p. Annm to assisst Mr. Woodmancy in the grammer Schoole & teach Childere to wright, the Yeare to begine the 1st of March 65-6

27: 9: 1671

Vpon the Motion of Capt. Daniell Hinksman for an allowance demanded for a yeares sallery to him after he left the Free schoole; vpon consideration whereof, it is agreed yt sd Hinksman be allowed £10. over & above his yeares sallery endinge the first of March last as a gratuity from the towne for not havinge suffitient warninge to prouide otherwise for him selfe.

† 27: 10: 69. A vote is passed

Mr. Raynsford to giue notice to Mrs. Woodmansey that the towne occasions need the vse of the schoole house and to desire her to prouide otherwise for herselfe.

and 14: 1: 1669-70 At a publique meeting of the inhabitants upon lawfull warning

Vpon the request of Mrs. Margeret Woodmansey Widdowe to prouide her a house to liue in, if she remoueth from the schoole house, It was granted to allowe her £8 p. an for that end, dureinge her widdowhood."

‡ In his History of American Literature (vol. ii p. 21.) Prof. Moses Coit Tyler thus speaks of him as a poet.

This poet's best vein is satire,—his favorite organ being the rhymed pentameter couplet, with a flow, a vigor, and an edge obviously caught from the contemporaneous verse of John Dryden. He has the partisanship, the exaggeration, the choleric injustice, that are common in satire: and like other satirists, failing to note the moral perspectives of history, he utters

After three years he was superseded by Ezekiel Cheever, the worthy Englishman who came to bring back to the School the worth and associations of a former generation; — the man whose name for more than a century associated itself with the first lispings of the classics which our fathers attempted; —who for seventy years trained the infant statesmen and scholars of the land. Of his reign we have memoranda for a fuller account than of any of the earlier epochs of our history.

Ezekiel Cheever was born in London, Jan. 25, 1614. But little is known of his early life.* That he was entered at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, is shown by the following entry on the Register:

1632–33, Jan. 12. Ezekiel Cheever, sizar. Middlesex.†

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over again the stale and easy lie, wherein the past is held up as wiser and holier than the present.

Though New England has had a life but little more than fifty years long, the poet sees within it the tokens of a hurrying degeneracy, in customs, in morals, in valor, in piety. He turns back with reverent and eyeless homage, to the good old times of the Founders, when the people dwelt

"Under thatch'd huts, without the cry of rent,
And the best sauce to every dish — content;"

when

"Deep-skirted doublets, Puritanic capes,
Which now would render men like upright apes
Was comlier wear, our wiser fathers thought,
Than the cast fashions from all Europe brought;"

when, at table,

"An honest grace would hold
Till an hot pudding grew at heart a cold;
And men had better stomachs at religion,
Than I to capon, turkey, cock, or pigeon;
When honest sisters met to pray, not prate,
About their own, and not their neighbors' state;"

* * * * * *

Alas, those flawless times — that never were — those

"Golden times, too fortunate to hold,
Were quickly sinned away for love of gold;"

and in retribution, God is sending upon New England the wrath and anguish of the Indian wars.

"Not ink, but blood and tears now serve the turn,
To draw the figure of New England's urn."

* * * * In William Hubbard's "Indian Wars," is a prefatory poem signed "B. T." that is undoubtedly Tompson's, and that has some sprightly and characteristic lines. * * *

* Mr. John T. Hassam of our Committee has written a monograph on Ezekiel Cheever, reprinted from the New England Historic Genealogical Register, which gives an exhaustive sketch of his life, character and usefulness, to which, and to the life of him by Henry Barnard in the American Journal of Education, vol. 1, p. 297, we would refer for further accounts of that portion of his life which was not connected with our School.

† Mass. Hist. Soc. Proc. xx. p. 23.

He came to Boston in 1637. The next spring he went to New Haven, where he remained some time as a teacher, and probably wrote "The Accidence," an elementary work in Latin* which passed through eighteen editions before the Revolution, and is thought to have done "more to inspire young minds with the love of the study of the Latin language than any other work of the kind since the first settlement of the country." From New Haven he removed in 1650 to Ipswich, thence in 1661 to Charlestown, and remained there about nine years. From Charlestown he came over to Boston, and the Boston Records thus chronicle the event:†

The 22d 10th mo. 1670, "At a Meetinge of the honrd: Gouernr: Richard Bellingham Esq Major Generall John Leueret, Edward Tynge Esq Majestrates Mr: John Mayo, Mr: John Oxenbridge Mr. Thomas Thatcher & Mr. James Allen Eldrs., Capt. Thomas Lake, Capt: James Olliuer, Mr. John Richards, & John Joyliffe Selectmen of Bostone. It was ordered and agreed that Mr Ezachiell Cheuers, Mr Tomson & Mr. Hinksman should be at the Gouernrs. house that day seauennight to treate with them concerninge the free schoole." On the 29th of the same month, "At a Meetinge of the honrd. Gouernr. Major Generall Leveret Edward Tynge Esqr Majestrates, Mr Mayo Mr. John Oxenbridge Mr. James Allen Eldrs. Capt: Thomas Lake Mr Hez: Usher Capt. James Olliver Mr. John Richards & Jno Joyliffe Selectmen It was agreed and ordered that Mr. Ezechiell Cheeuers should be called to, & installed in, the Free schoole as head Master thereof, which he, beinge then present. accepted of: likewise that Mr. Tompson should be inuited to be an assistant to Mr. Cheeuers in his worke in the schoole; wch Mr. Tompson beinge present, desired time to consider of, & to giue his answere;—And vpon the third day of January, gaue his answere to Major Generall Leueret in the negatiue, he haueinge had, & accepted of, a call to Charlestowne."

That this answer, natural under the circumstances, was not allowed to operate to the disadvantage of Mr. Tompson, is shown by the following:

"Certificate. These may Certifie whome it may Concerne that mr Beniamine Tomson Schoolemaster who had the joynt Invitatio: for to be Vsher in the Grammer Schule in Boston vpon the Last Thursday he then tooke time for Consideration And having Recourse to me this 3d day of Januar to Enforme me of his having an Invitation to Charlston, and that he might knowe whether I vnderstood that he was at libertie for two Accept there without any Cause of offence I doe declare that I so vnderstand that his Acceptance of

* See Appendix B. p. 266. † See Appendix C.

any such Invitatio: Cannot be any iust offence that I knowe of. In testimony of the truth whereof I have heereto sett my hand . . . .

"JOHN LEVERETT."

(*Charlestown Archives, xxi.* 59.)

On the 6th day of 11th mo. 1670–1, "At a Meetinge of the honrd. Gouernr. Major Generall Leueret Edward Tynge Esqr. Majestrates, Mr John Oxenbridge Mr Thomas Thatcher Mr James Allen Eldrs, Capt: Thomas Lake Capt: James Olliuer Mr John Richards & John Joyliffe selectme[ ] who beinge met repaired to the schoole & sent for Mr Tomson who, when he came, declared his remouall to Charlestowne—& resigned vp the possestion of the schoole & schoole house to the Gouernr: &ca, who deliued the key & possestion of the schoole to Mr. Ezechiell Cheeuers as the sole Mastr thereof. And it was further agreed that the said Mr. Cheeuers should be allowed sixtie pounds p. an. for his seruice in the schoole, out of the towne rates, & rents that belonge to the schoole—and the possestion & vse of ye schoole house."

On the 30th of the same month, it was "Ordered to Mr. Benjamin Tompson schoolmaster ten pounds out of the Towne treasury beside his yearly salary to be Ended the 25th of this January."

No picture of Mr. Cheever is known to be in existence, and of his personal appearance we have no description, except that he wore a long white beard, terminating in a point, and when he stroked his beard to the point, it was a sign for the boys to stand clear.

He was about fifty-six years old* when he took this School; but living to an advanced age, he trained here, during thirty-seven years, not a few of New England's most distinguished men.† He was the first Master who died while holding the office.

Some account of his manner of teaching is given in Mr. Hassam's monograph, from the autobiography of the Rev. John Barnard,‡ of Marblehead, one of his pupils, who was born in Boston, Nov. 6, 1681, and thus speaks of his early days at the Latin School;

In the spring [1689], of my eighth year I was sent to the grammar-school under the tuition of the aged, venerable, and justly famous Mr. Ezekiel Cheever. But after a few weeks, an odd accident drove me from the school. There was an older lad entered the school the same week with me; we strove who should outdo; and he beat me by the help of a brother in the upper

* At a meeting of the selectmen of Boston, May 29, 1693, it was "Ordered that mr Ezekell Cheever and the other school-master shall be paid quarterly and that orders be passed to the Treasurer for it mr Cheever salery to be sixty pounds in mony and that mr Nathaneel Oliver bee discharged from all former Dues for the marish hired of the Town upon his payment of the present quarters Rent to mr Cheever."

† See Appendix D.

‡ Copied from Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc. 3d Series, v. 177–243.

class, who stood behind master with the accidence open for him to read out of; by which means he could recite his [ ] *three* and four times in a forenoon, *and the same in the* afternoon; but I who had no such *help, and was* obliged to commit all to memory, could not keep pace with him; so he would be always one lesson before me. My ambition could not bear to be outdone, and in such a fraudulent manner, and therefore I left the school. About this time arrived a dissenting minister from England, who opened a private school for reading, writing, and Latin. My good father put me under his tuition, with whom I spent a year and a half. The gentleman receiving *but little encouragement*, threw up his school, and *returned me to my father, and again* I was sent to my aged Mr. Cheever, *who placed me in the low*est class; but finding I soon read through my [ ], in a few weeks he advanced me to the [ ], *and* the next year made me the head of it.

Though my master advanced me, as above, yet I was a very naughty boy, much given to play, insomuch that he at length openly declared, 'You Barnard, I know you can do well enough if you will; but you are so full of play that you hinder your classmates from getting *their lessons;* and therefore, if any of them cannot perform *their duty, I shall cor*rect you for it.' One unlucky *day, one of my classmates did not look* into his book, and therefore *could not say his lesson*, though I called upon him once and again *to mind his book;* upon which our master beat me. I told *master the* reason why he could not say his lesson was his *declar*ing he would beat me if any of the class were wa*nting* in their duty; since which this boy would not look *into* his book, though I call upon him to mind his book, as *the* class could witness. The boy was pleased with *my* being corrected, and persisted in his neglect, for which I was still corrected, and that for several days. I thought, in justice, I ought to correct the boy, and compel him to a better temper; and, therefore, after school was done, I went up to him, and told him I had been beaten several times for his neglect; and since master would not correct him I would, and I should do so as often as I was corrected for him; and then drubbed him heartily. The boy never came to school any more, and so that unhappy affair ended.

Though I was often beaten for my play, and my little roguish tricks, yet I don't remember that I was ever beaten for my book more than once or twice. One of these was upon this occasion. Master put our class upon turning Æsop's Fables into Latin verse. Some dull fellows made a shift to perform this to acceptance; but I was so much duller at this exercise, that I could make nothing of it; for which master corrected me, and this he did two or three days going. I had honestly tried my possibles to perform the task; but having no poetical fancy, nor then a capacity opened of expressing the same idea by a variation of phrases, though I was perfectly acquainted with prosody, I found I could do nothing; and therefore plainly told my master, that I had diligently labored all I could to perform what he required, and perceiving I had no genius for it, I thought it was in vain to strive against nature any longer; and he never more required it of me. Nor had I any-

thing of a poetical genius till after I had been attending College some time, when upon reading some of Mr. Cowley's works I was highly pleased, and a new scene opened before me.

I remember once, in making a piece of Latin, my master found fault with the syntax of one word, which was not so used by me heedlessly, but designedly, and therefore I told him there was a plain grammar rule for it. He angrily replied, there was no such rule. I took the grammar and showed the rule to him. Then he smilingly said, 'Thou art a brave boy; I had forgot it.' And no wonder; for he was then above eighty years old.

Ezekiel Cheever died in Boston, Aug. 21, 1708, and his death is thus referred to by Governor Hutchinson:* "August 21st, this year, died Ezekiel Cheever, venerable not merely for his great age, 94, but for having been the schoolmaster of most of the principal gentlemen in Boston who were then upon the stage. He is not the only master who kept his lamp longer lighted than otherwise it would have been, by a supply of oil from his scholars."

Judge Sewall in his Diary† thus describes the death of the venerable Master:

Augt. 12 [1708].—Mr. Chiever is abroad & hears Mr. Cotton Mather preach; This is the last of his going abroad: Was taken very sick like to die with a Flux. Augt. 13. I go to see him; went in with his son Thomas and Mr. Lewis. His son spake to him, and he knew him not. I spake to him, and he bid me speak again: Then he said, Now I know you, and speaking cheerily mention'd my Name. I ask'd his Blessing for me & my family. He said I was Bless'd, & it could not be Revers'd. Yet at my going away He pray'd for a Blessing for me.

Feria quinta, Augt. 19.—I visited Mr. Chiever again, just before Lecture; Thank'd him for his Kindness to me and mine; desired his prayers for me, my family, Boston, Salem, the Province. He rec'd me with abundance of Affection, taking me by the Hand several times. He said, The Afflictions of God's people, God by them did as a Goldsmith, Knock, knock, knock; knock, knock, knock, to finish the plate: It was to perfect them not to punish them. I went and told Mr. Pemberton, who preach'd.

Feria sexta, Aug. 20.—I visited Mr. Chiever, who was now grown much weaker, and his Speech very low. He called, Daughter! When his daughter Russel came He ask'd if the family were compos'd. They apprehended He was uneasy because there had not been Prayer that morn; and solicited me to Pray; I was loth, and advised them to send for Mr. Williams, as most natural, homogeneous: They declin'd it, and I went to Prayer. After, I told him, the last Enemy was Death; and God hath made that a friend too; He

* History of Massachusetts, ii. 160, note.

† Collections of the Mass. Hist. Soc., 5th series, vol. vi. pp. 230-231.

put his hand out of the Bed, and held it up, to signify his assent. Observing he suck'd a piece of an Orange, put it orderly into his mouth and chew'd it, and then took out the core. After dinner I carried a few of the best Figs I could get, and a dish Marmalet. I spake not to him now.

Feria Septima, Augt. 21.—Mr. Edward Oakes tells me Mr. Chiever died this last night. Note. He was born January, 25, 1614. Came over to N.-E. 1637. to Boston: To New-Haven, 1638. Married in the Fall, and began to teach School: which Work he was constant in till now. First, at New-Haven; then at Ipswich; then at Charlestown; then at Boston, whether he came 1670. So that he has Labour'd in that Calling Skillfully, diligently, constantly, Religiously, Seventy years. A rare Instance of Piety, Health, Strength, Serviceableness. The Wellfare of the Province was much upon his Spirit. He abominated Perriwigs.

Augt. 23, 1708.—Mr. Chiever was buried from the School-house. The Govr, Councillors, Ministers, Justices, Gentlemen there. Mr. Williams* made a handsom Latin Oration in his Honour. Elder Bridgham, Copp, Jackson, Dyer, Griggs, Hubbard, &c., Bearers. After the Funeral, Elder Bridgham, Mr. Jackson, Hubbard, Dyer. Tim. Wadsworth, Edw. Procter, Griggs, and two more came to me, and earnestly solicited me to speak to a place of Scripture, at their privat Quarter-Meeting in the room of Mr. Chiever. I said, 'twas a great Surprise to me; pleaded my inability for want of memory, Invention. Said doubted not of my ability; would pray for me. I pleaded the Unsuitableness, because I was not of that Meeting. They almost took a denial. But said one would come to me next night. * * * *

His funeral sermon was preached by his former pupil, the Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather, and we give the larger portion of it in the Appendix,† together with a Poetical Essay in his memory, from the same source.

His will, dated Feb. 16, 1705–6, written with his own hand when he was 91 years old, "in good health & understanding wonderfull in my age," is on file in the Suffolk Probate Office. It was offered for probate Aug. 26, 1708, by his son Thomas Cheever and his daughter Susanna Russell, his wife Ellen Cheever, the other executrix, being deceased. His estate was appraised at £837: 19: 6.

During his time the number of pupils had so increased, that often there were a hundred in the School. As it was difficult for a single master to instruct so many, it had been customary for him to employ an assistant at his own expense, but, about 1698, the Town seems to have recognized the need of an assistant, and made provision for supplying it:

"At a Publick meeting of the Inhabitants of Boston," March 13, 1699, it was "Voted, That an assistant be Provided to be wth. mr. Cheever, in the

* His successor as Master of the Latin School.

† Appendix E.

Latine School—Voted, farther, To be left to the Selectmen, to make Choice of the person, and to Treet wth him about his Sallary, making Report thereof to the Town" May 8, 1699, "At Publick Town meeting of the Inhabitants of Boston," it "was Voted by sd Inhabitants, That the Selectmen shall agree wth mr. Ezekiel Lewis, for his Salary as an assistant to his Grandfather mr Ezekiel Cheever in the Latine School, not Exceeding forty pounds p year." At a meeting of the Selectmen, Aug. 28, 1699, "Psuant to a vote of the Town May. 8th. Mr. Ezekiel Lewis was agreed with, and admitted an Assistant to his Grandfather, Mr Ezekiel Cheever in the Latine free school, his salary at psent to be forty pounds p year."*

At a Town Meeting held at the Town House in Boston, April 27, 1703, it was "Voted that the Selectmen do take care to procure some meet person to be an assistant to mr Ezekiell Chever in the Government of the Lattin Schooll and to allow him a Sallery not exceeding forty five pounds p annum, untill farther Order from the Inhabitants at some other meeting."

May 13, 1703, "Sundry of the ministers in this Town haveing recomended mr Nathll Williams to be a fitt person to be joyned wth mr Chever in the Governmt of the Lattin School, ordered that sd mr. Williams be Treated with abt the Same." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 72.)

At a town meeting, June 1, 1703,† "Upon a debate abt ye Settleing a Sallery upon an assitant to mr Chever in the Governmt of ye Lattin School Voted that the Same be referred to the determination of the next Town meeting, & that notice thereof be incerted in the warrant for the calling such meeting."

At a town meeting, held June 25, 1703,† "The Town by their vote do declare their approbation of mr Nathaniell Williams to be an assitat to mr Ezekiel Chever in Governing and Instructing the youth at the Lattin School. Voted that mr Nathaniel Williams be allowed the Sum of Eighty pounds for the year ensuing in case he accept and perform the aforesaid service. And it is left to the Selectmen to agree wth him accordingly."

At a meeting of the Selectmen, July 26 [1703] "Deacon John Marryon is desired to provide a desk & seat in the Lattin School for mr Williams." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 74.)

Nov. 29, 1703. "Ordered that mr Nathanll Williams be paid his Sallery as the same doth become due he haveing entered upon the Service of the Free School the 12th day of July Last." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 80.)

* Boston Town Records, ii. 231.

At a town meeting, March 10, 1701, it was "Voted. That the Request of mr Ezel Lewis for an addition to his Salary be refered to the Next Genll Town Meeting" (Town Records, ii. 239). At a town meeting, May 12, 1701, "Whereas Mr Ezekiell Lewis Assistant to Mr Chever in the Government of the Lattin free school, hath represented unto the Town that the Sum of forty pounds p annum, is not Sufficient for his coumfortable Subsistance. The Town by their Vote have granted that hence forward he be Allowed Forty five pounds p annum, dureing his being continued in that Station" (Town Records, ii. 240). The Selectmen's Minutes (i. 21, 37, 60) contain orders for the payment of his salary Nov. 24, 1701, March 2, 1701-2, and Aug. 31, 1702.

† Town Records, ii. 268.

July 11, 1704. The Town Clerk was ordered to. 'Signifie unto mr Nathaniell Williams the Selectmens desire that he continue in his service for the Town at the Latten School, at the same rate.' (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 87.)

At a town meeting Mar. 12th, 1704-5, it was voted that mr Nathaniell Williams be paid at the rate of eighty pounds p annum for his service at the Latten School for the year currant and for the year next ensuing. (Town Records, ii, 275, 279.)

After the death of Mr. Cheever, Mr. Nathaniel Williams, who graduated at Harvard College in 1693,* and, as we have seen, had been for some time his assistant, was appointed his successor.†

Mr. Williams is supposed to have been educated at our School, and if so, was the first pupil to become its Master. He was originally ordained as an evangelist for one of the West Indian Islands; but finding the climate there unhealthy, soon returned to Boston. During his stay in the West Indies he had studied medicine, and after his return to Boston engaged in practice as a physician. When he took charge of the Latin School his friends, who had employed him in this capacity, persuaded him not to relinquish this profession. Accordingly he continued to practice in many families, and after he relinquished the charge of the School, on account of his infirmities, which he did in 1734, he passed the remainder of his days in that occupation.

"He was called the 'beloved physician,' and was so agreeable in his manners, that when he entered the chambers of the sick, 'his voice and countenance did good like medicine.' Amidst the multiplicity of his duties as instructor and physician, in extensive practice, he never left the *ministerial work*."‡

During Mr. Williams's mastership, the following important passages occur in the Records of the Town:

At a meeting of the Free holders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston duly qualified and warned according to Law, being convened at the Town House on monday the 19th of December 1709:

. . . . That a Committee be chosen to consider of the affaires relateing to the Gramer Free School of this Town, & to make report thereof at the Town meeting in March next.

* Sewall's Diary, iii, p. 172, note.

† Sept 6, 1708. "Ordered that mr Nathll Williams be invited to remove into ye House where mr Cheever dwelt & yt mr Minot & mr Powning do Speak wth him abt it, and to mr Lewise abt Cleering ye Sd House." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 166.)

‡ Eliot's Biography.

Voted. That the Town will defray the Charge of an Assistant to Mr. Nathanll Williams in the Free School until ye next Town meeting in march next.

Voted. That Seven persons be chosen to be of ye Sd Committee.

Voted. That Waite Winthrop Esqr, Samll. Sewall Esqr., Elisha Cook Esqr, Elisha Hutchinson Esqr, Isa Addington Esqr, John Foster Esqr, and Mr. Ezekiel Lewise be ye sd Comittee to consider abt ye School.

At a meeting of the Free holders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston duly qualified and warned according to Law, being convened at the Town House the 13th day of March 1709-0.

. . . . . The Committee chosen by the Town the 19th of December Last, to consider the Affaires relating to ye Free Grammar School of this Town, haveing now made their report unto ye Town as followeth vizt.

Wee have discoursed wth mr Williams the present master of whos: qualifications and fitness for that imployment we tak: for granted every body must be abundantly Satisfied. He expresses a good Inclination to the worke, and his resolution intirely to devote him Selfe, thereto, If the Town please to Encourage his continuance therein by allowing him a competent Sallary, that he may Support his family, and Granting him an Assistant. He is Very Sensible of the Advantage of the Assistance Lately afforded him, both with respect to his health and also as to ye Schollars.

We are of opinion the worke of that School do's necessarily require the Attendance of a master and an Usher, and it seems Impracticable for one person alone, well to Oversee the manners of So great a number of Schollars (oft times more then a hundred) to hear their dayly Exercises, and Instruct them to that degree of profitting, which other wise may be wth an Assistant.

We Recommend it to the Town to Encourage mr Williams's continuance in the School by advanceing his Salary to the Sum of One-hundred pounds p Annu, which we thinck to be a modest demand, and to grant him the Assistance of an Usher, at the Towns charge. In which we have ye concurrent Opinion and Advice of ye Revrd Ministers.

We further propose and recommend*, as of Great Service and Advantage for the promoting of Diligence and good literature, That the Town Agreeably to the Usage in England, and (as we understand) in Some time past practiced here, Do Nominate and Appoint a Certain Number of Gentlemen, of Liberal Education, Together with some of ye Revd Ministers of the Town to be Inspectors of the Sd Schoole under that name Title or denomination, To Visit ye School from time to time, when and as Oft, as they shall thinck fit to Enform themselves of the methodes used in teaching of ye Schollars and to Inquire of their Proficiency, and be present at the performance of Some of their Exercises, the Master being before Notified of their comeing, And with him to consult and Advise of further methods for ye Advancement of Learning and the Good Government of the Schoole.

* In this recommendation, and the subsequent action thereupon we have the origin of our present School Committee.

And at their Sd Visitation, One of the Ministers by turns to pray with the Schollars, and Entertain 'em with Some Instructions of Piety Specially Adapted to their age and Education. The Inspectors, also with the master to Introduce an Usher, upon such Salary as the Town shall agree to grant for his Service, all which is submitted to Consideration.

Voted. That the Town will proceed to Consider the Said Report in the Several Articles thereof.

Voted. That Mr. Nathaniel Williams's Salary be advanced to One hundred Pounds p' Annum to Encourage his continuanc: in the School.

Voted. That an Usher at the Town's Charge be allowed to Assist Mr. Williams in the Sd School.

Voted. That the Town doth agree to mak: choyce of Inspector according to the aforesaid proposalls.

Voted. That Inspectors be chosen to Serve for one year ensuing.

Voted. That five persons be chosen to attend ye Sd Service.

Voted. That the Honble Waite Winthrop Esqr, Samll Sewall Esqr, Elisha Cook Esqr, Isaac Addington Esqr, and Thomas Brattle Esqr are desired to Attend the Sd Servic: as Inspectors agreeable to the Sd proposalls.

Voted. That the said Inspectors are desired to Introduce an Usher into ye Sd School, and to Agree with him for a Recompence for his Service, not Exceeding Forty pounds p Annum.

Voted. That the Sd Inspectors do agree wth mr Thayer for his past Service in that Worke & allow him for ye Same not exceeding the aforesaid Rate of Forty pounds p Annu.

About a year later we find the following on the Records:

At a Meeting of the Free-holders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, duly qualified and Warned according to Law, being Convened at the Town-House the 12th day of March 1710-11.

. . . . . A Memorial offered to the Town at this meeting by the Select men being as followeth vizt.

Whereas according to the Information of Some of the Learned, who have made Observation of the easie & pleasant Rules and Methods used in Some Schools in Europe, where Scollars, p'haps within the compass of one year, have attained to a Competent Proficiency So as to be able to read, and discourse in Lattin, and of themselves capable to make Considerable progress therein: and that according to the methodes used here Very many hundreds of boyes in this Town, who by their Parents were never designed for a more Liberal Education, have Spent two, three, four years or more of their more Early days at the Lattin School, which hath proved of very Little, or no benefit as to their after Accomplishmt.

It is therefore proposed to the Town that they would Recomend it to those Gentlem whom they shall chuse as Inspectors of the Schools, Together with ye ministers of the Town, To Consider whether in this Town (where the Free School is maintained cheifly by a Town Rate on the Inhabitants) That Supposeing the former more Tedious and burthensome methode

may be thought the best for such as are designed for Schollars (which is by Some questioned). Yet for the Sake & benefitt of others, who usually are the greater number by far in Such Schools,—Whether it might not be adviseable that Some more easie and delightfull methodes be there attended and put in practice, And to Signifie to ye Town their thoughts therein, in order to the Encouragemnt of the same.*

Voted. That the Said Memorial be So recomended to the Inspectors of the School, and Ministers of the Town as is therein Set forth.

Mr. Williams lived for about four years after resigning his office of Master† and died on the 15th of January, 1738.‡

A short sketch of his life and character, which will be found in the Appendix‡ was given in the funeral sermon upon him, preached at the South Church, by the Rev. Thomas Prince, the pastor.

During Mr. Cheever's mastership the increase of the Town required new schools, and, as early as 1682, measures were taken to supply the need. In 1711, soon after Mr. Williams became the Master of our School, a free Grammar School was established at the North End, of which Mr. Recompense Wadsworth was chosen the first Master. In 1768 Mr. Samuel Hunt was chosen Master of that School, which subsequently became the Eliot School, and his transference, with many of his pupils, to our School, in 1776, makes a close connection between the two, and justifies the few pages which we have given to that School in our Catalogue.

Among his assistants Mr. Williams had for a time the celebrated Jeremy Gridley, who was succeeded in 1730 by Mr. John Lovell, a graduate of Harvard College in 1728. When Mr. Williams

* This paper is printed with the spelling conformed to modern usage, in the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, xx: 4, from what is probably the original paper presented by the Selectmen, and now in the possession of the Overseers of the Poor of Boston, which bears the heading "*Proposals to the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston relating to the Grammar Free School*," and concludes: "Mar. 10th 1710. Ordered by the Selectmen to be laid before the Town."

† During the period of Mr. Williams's mastership we find the following entries, having reference to our School, in Sewall's Diary, vol. iii:—

March 8 [1719-20.] Col. Fitch express'd himself as much prizing Mr. Granger's Accomplishments to Teach Writing; never such a person in Boston before. Resolves to send his son to him; has told him he will do so. Professes himself of the Church of England. As far as I could gather, He and Capt. Noyes would be glad he might Teach in the new South-School-house.

March 29 [1719-20.] The Inspectors of the Grammar Schools met at the Council-Chamber; Sewall, Davenport, Cooke, Savage, and with Mr. Williams the Master, approv'd of Mr. Benjamin Gibson, Bachelour, to be the Usher in School-street. Mr. White came in, and ratified what we had done. Dr. Clark told me he was for it, a little before the Meeting.

‡ See Appendix F.

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY
OF
CALIFORNIA

JOHN LOVELL.

HEAD MASTER 1734-1775.

resigned, Mr. Lovell was promoted to be Head Master, and for "nearly forty-two years discharged the duties of that important station with great skill and fidelity."* The list of his pupils embraces many of the most illustrious men of the time. He had, and probably deserved, a high reputation for learning; but was severe and rough, a rigid disciplinarian, and thoroughly feared by his pupils.† In the Harvard Memorial Hall is his portrait, by his pupil Nathaniel Smibert, "drawn," says Judge Cranch, "while the terrific impressions of the pedagogue were yet vibrating on his nerves. I found it so perfect a likeness of my old neighbor that I did not wonder when my young friend told me that a sudden undesigned glance at it had often made him shudder."

We have given some anecdotes of Mr. Lovell under his name in the list of Masters, on pages 6 and 7 of the Catalogue, and, therefore, will not repeat them. As there stated he was a rigid loyalist, and, when Boston was evacuated, retired to Halifax, and remained to the close of his life. His son James, for a long time his assistant, was an equally strong patriot.

There is an interesting account of the School in Mr. Lovell's time in the following letters from Harrison Gray Otis, Mayor of Boston in 1829, 1830 and 1831, who was one of his pupils.

December 17th, 1844.

GENTLEMEN,—I send you as requested some reminiscences connected with the old Latin School in Boston. I was a pupil—first of Master Lovell, afterwards of Master Hunt. I perfectly remember the day I entered the School, July, 1773, being then seven years and nine months old. Immediately after the end of Commencement week, I repaired, according to the rule pre-

* Eliot's Biography.

† While these pages were going through the press, a gentleman of this city discovered among some old family papers, the following letter, which he handed to the Committee, and which we print, both for the coincidence and because it shows that the habit of disparaging teachers is not a peculiarity of the present generation, but was among the practices of the past as well. The writer was a pupil of our Class of 1757.

[From Wm. Savage to Samuel Savage.]

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, May 2, 1803.

MY DEAR BROTHER:—On the 30th ultimo I was favored with your very kind and truly acceptable letter of 14th March. What you say of John has relieved my mind of much anxiety. I wish him to improve himself in his own language in preference to any other, and then learn French; this language should be acquired as early as possible. . . . . Do not let him proceed from any one given point until he is master of it, for another. What have I lost by the superficial instruction at that old rascal Lovell's School, and that puppy his son James. . . . .

scribed for candidates for admission to the lowest form, to old Master Lovell's house, situate in School Street, nearly opposite the site of the old School House. I was early on the ground, anticipated only by Mr. John Hubbard, who lived near—it being understood that the boys were to take their places on the form in the same routine that they presented themselves at the house. The probationary exercise was reading a few verses in the Bible. Having passed muster in this, I was admitted as second boy on the lowest form.

I attended school from that time until April, 1775, (the day of Lexington battle), being then on the second form. The school was divided into seven classes. A separate bench or form was allotted to each, besides a *skipping* form, appropriated for a few boys who were intended to be pushed forward one year in advance. The books studied the first year were Cheever's Accidence, a small Nomenclature *(sic)*, and Corderius' Colloquies. The second year, Æsop's Fables, and towards the close of it, Eutropius and Ward's Lilly's Grammar. The third year Eutropius and Grammar continued, and a book commenced called Clarke's Introduction. In the fourth year, the fourth form, as well as the fifth and sixth, being furnished with desks, commenced "making Latin," as the phrase was, and to the books used by the third form Cæsar's Commentaries were added. After this were read in succession by the three upper classes, Tully's Orations, the first books of the Æneid, and the highest classes dipped into Xenophon and Homer. School opened at 7 in summer and 8 in winter, A. M., and at 1 P. M. throughout the year. It was ended at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M., at which hours the greater part went to writing-school for an hour at a time—but a portion remained and took lessons in writing of "Master James," son of the Preceptor, and some young girls then came in to school.

The discipline of the School was strict but not severe. The Master's—Old Gaffer, as we called him—desk was near the south-west corner of the room; Master James's desk was in the north-east corner. I remember to have seen used no other instrument of punishment but the ferule in Master Lovell's day. Gaffer's ferule was a short, stubbed, greasy-looking article, which, when not in use, served him as a stick of sugar candy. The lightest punishment was one clap, the severest four—the most usual, two, one on each hand. The inflictions of the old gentleman were not much dreaded; his ferule seemed to be a mere continuation of his arm, of which the centre of motion was the shoulder. It descended altogether with a whack, and there was the end of it, after blowing the fingers. But Master James's fashion of wielding his weapon was another affair. He had a gymnastic style of flourishing, altogether unique—a mode of administering our experimentum ferules that was absolutely terrific. He never punished in Gaffer's presence, but whenever the old gentleman withdrew, all began to contemplate the "day's disaster," and to tremble, not when he "frown'd," for he did not frown, nor was he an ill-tempered person, but rather smiled sardonically, as if preparing for a pugilistic effort, and the execution as nearly resembled the motion of a flail in the hands of an expert thrasher as could

be acquired by long practice. School broke up at 10 A. M. on Thursday,—a relic of an old custom to give opportunity to attend the "Thursday lecture,"—which was I believe never improved in my day. School opened with "attendamus" to a short prayer. It ended with "deponite libros." The boys had a recess of a few minutes to go into the yard—eight at a time. No leave was asked in words; but there was a short club of a yard in length which was caught up by some boy, round whom those who wished to go out clustered, and were drilled down to eight. The club was then held up near Master's nose, who nodded assent, when the eight vanished club in hand. Upon their return there was a rush to seize the club which was placed by the door, and a new conscription of eight formed, and so *toties quoties*.

The old Master was a loyalist, and admitted, as was said, to the coteries of Gov. Gage. Master James, on the contrary, was an ultra whig. He remained in town after the siege commenced, was imprisoned on a charge of corresponding with the Americans—carried off by the British I think to Halifax, and came back after a long absence. I do not remember his vocation during the first year after his return, but think he was once returned to Congress. On the accession of Genl. Washington to the Presidency, he received the appointment of Naval Officer, which he retained to the last. His father went off with the British troops and died abroad.

On the 19th April, 1775, I went to school for the last time. In the morning about seven, Percy's brigade was drawn up extending from Scollay's building thro' Tremont Street nearly to the bottom of the Mall, preparing to take up their march for Lexington. A corporal came up to me as I was going to school, and turned me off to pass down Court St. which I did, and came up School St. to the School-house. It may well be imagined that great agitation prevailed, the British line being drawn up a few yards only from the School-house door. As I entered School I heard the announcement of "deponite libros" and ran home for fear of the regulars. Here ended my connection with Mr. Lovell's administration of the School. Soon afterwards I left town and did not return until after the evacuation by the British in March, 1776. Then I entered the same School under Master Hunt, with whom I remained until I entered College in 1779. In regard to the general discipline of the School in Mr. Hunt's time it was much the same as in Mr. Lovell's, and as to details there are many now on the stage who can furnish them.

Another letter on the files of the Committee gives some additional information, and is as follows:—

Boston, 18 Dec., 1844.

My Dear Sir: The only Latin School (except the North End School) that I remember was that which stood on the site of that which has lately been pulled down, and on which is erected the Horticultural building, now being finished. I have no remembrance that the exterior walls of the old

School were ever removed, but of this am not positive. The interior was very much altered and enlarged. The old school-room occupied the entire lower story, and there were no chambers or partitions. I have no recollection of any school-house in the rear of the King's Chapel, and am confident there was none.* The house next adjoining the wall of the Chapel cemetery east was an ancient stone building of grotesque architecture, which, when I went to school was occupied by the British, or (I believe), German Genl. Haldiman, who commanded under Gage. The same house afterwards and, probably within your remembrance, was owned and inhabited by John Lowell, Esq. Next easterly to this was the house of old Master Lovell. It was there "The modest mansion stood." The Chapel burying ground extended north on Tremont St. to the line it now occupies, and in the house forming the north boundary liv'd Doctor Cannor† *(sic)* the Rector. The square east of the Rector's House, and north of Master Lovell's and Haldiman's, was county land‡ occupied by the jail and accessible only from Court Street.§

* Mr. Otis doubtless meant there was none within his recollection, as the fact that the old School-house was in the rear of King's Chapel is as well established as the location of the Chapel itself.

† Rev. Henry Caner, who was inducted Rector of King's Chapel, April 11, 1747.

‡ On a map of this locality in 1722, this county land, mentioned by Mr. Otis, is represented as having trees upon it.

§ The entire square bounded by what are now School, Tremont, Court and Washington Streets, is said by tradition, derived from Chief Justice Sewall, to have been selected by Isaac Johnson (the husband of the Lady Arabella) for his lot; and further that by his desire he was buried at the southwest end of that lot, "which gave occasion for the first burying-place to be laid out about his grave." That this is a matter of some doubt, is generally agreed, and it would seem conclusive from the remarks of the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, in the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol. xvii. (1879-80) p. 128, that neither Johnson nor his wife was buried here; but the burying-place is that adjoining the King's Chapel. The southeast corner lot of School Street, where the old bookstore now is, was early occupied by the house and garden of Edward Hutchinson, whose property extended a little distance up the street; next on this street was Thomas Scottow's house and garden. A part of this, which is substantially the present City Hall lot, he sold to the Town in 1645; on this was built the first School-house. Our Master, Mr. Woodmansey, lived in Scottow's old house. Between the teacher's house and the School-house, in 1652, Richard Cooke was permitted to build, on payment of a ground rent, which went for the teacher's salary. Interesting facts concerning other early tenants and residents on this street will be found in the Second Report of the Record Commissioners, p. 75. Opposite Hutchinson, and nearly opposite the foot of School Street, lived Governor Winthrop. Next to Hutchinson, on Washington Street, called in Suffolk Deeds (i. 60) "the high streete," was the house and garden of Maj. Gen'l Robert Sedgwick, and, in 1645, an "ordinary," then in possession of James Pen, a man of high consideration, and a ruling elder in the church. In a court running towards the present Court Square, which we suppose to be what is now Williams Court, stood an old tenement occupied by a poor woman, whose drunkenness was the cause of the "great fire" of 1711. North of Gen. Sedgwick's was another house and garden, belonging to Valentine Hill, and from a building on this estate it is probable that the first number of the Boston *News Letter* was published in 1704. North of this lot, as we learn from Suffolk Deeds (i. 60) was the house of Philemon

The nearest School to the Latin School was on the east end of Scollay's building,* forming a part thereof, and since cut off to open the communication from Tremont St. to Cornhill. It was a public Town School, called Proctor's School, though in my time kept by Master Carter. The boys of the two Schools often met in Tremont St. and dealt out their gibes in passing each other—for example:—

> Carter's boys shut up in a pen
> They can't get out but now and then;
> And when they get out they dance about
> For fear of Latin School gentlemen.

There was another public writing school in [now] West Street, on land now in whole, or part, being Amos Lawrence's garden. Mr. Holbrook was

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Pormort, our first Master; though we have not found it mentioned in the Book of Possessions, it is certain that he did own land in this immediate vicinity. Next was the First Meeting House, which occupied the land where Rogers Building now stands. In the rear of this, and north of Hill, was Richard Truesdale's house and garden, and later here resided Benjamin Faneuil, brother of Peter. On the corner lot, where Sears Building is, was the house and yard of John Leverett. On Court Street, formerly Queen Street, and long called Prison Lane, next to Leverett was the house, barn and yard of Richard Parker, which was bounded east by the Market place (see Book of Possessions, Second Report Record Commissioners, p. 96). Where the Court House now is was the old prison, behind which was a garden. The prison itself was an old building of stone, described by one of its tenants as "the nearest resemblance to a hell upon earth," its outer walls three feet thick, its unglazed windows barred with iron, the proximity of which does not seem to have prevented the Latin School boys from breaking the windows in the Chapel, (see A Vindication, etc., Andros Tracts, ii. 63), as charges for repairing them are of frequent occurrence on the early books of the Chapel. Next to the prison was a house early occupied by Richard Tapping, and later by Critchley, who married the widow of Wm. Dinely, to whose heirs belonged the corner lot, on which in Gov. Shirley's days was the house of the famous Boston merchant, John Wendell. Adjoining this, where the Historical Society's building, and a part of the Museum building stands, was the house and garden of Henry Messenger, a joiner. Then came the burying ground and the King's Chapel. The Chapel was then a "little wooden building, with three windows on each side, and three at the flat, back of the Church. It had a tower about as high as the present one, surmounted by a tall mast, at whose top was a weather-cock, and half way up a large gilt crown." (Foote's Annals, p. 205.) Tremont Street was then a quiet "back streete leading from Prison lane to the almshouse." (Fifth Report Record Commissioners, p. 73.) On the west side was an orchard, and houses in which at various times were the residences of Cotton, Oxenbridge, Maude, Bellingham, and Sir Henry Vane. The Common then extended nearly to School Street. Daniel Maude first lived on the east side of Tremont Street, a little south of School Street.

* This school was that mentioned in the Town Records (1698-9, Jan. 30) as "Lately Built in the Prison Lane on the side of the hill, Over against the Land of Capt. Samll Sewell." The hill was that so long known as Cotton Hill, and the exact location of the School-house can easily be found from the entry of Dec. 20, 1698, immediately preceding that just quoted. From the Second Report of the Record Commissioners (p. 111) we learn it was built in 1683–4, as a free writing school; John Cole was its first master, and about 1700, Richard Henchman. (See Drake's Boston, p. 512.) Near it Gov. Endicott seems to have lived until his death.

the teacher. To this school I went in private hours [from 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.] to write and cypher. The North End public writing-school was kept by Master Tileston as far back as I can remember.

As to Mr. Hunt I have no reason to disparage his capacity as a Teacher, nor his qualities as a man. He and I kept a most even account, error excepted in one case only on his part, and we parted on excellent terms. Any further explanation shall be promptly afforded, whenever you favor me with a call.

Very truly and resp'y,

(Signed) H. G. Otis.

It was Lovell's boys who had the memorable interview with General Haldimand to protest against the destruction of their coast, an account of which has been given on page 88 of the Catalogue, under the name of Jonathan Darby Robins, of our Class of 1766, one of the participants in it. A contemporary account is given in a letter of John Andrews,* which we insert here:—

Sunday, January 29th. [1775]

* * * * Shall close this by giving you a small anecdote, relating to some of our School lads—who as formerly in this season improv'd the Coast from Sherburn's hill down to School street. General Haldiman improving the house that belongs to Old Cook, his servant took it upon him to cut up their coast and fling ashes upon it. The lads made a muster, and chose a committee to wait upon the General, who admitted them, and heard their complaint, which was couch'd in very genteel terms, complaining that their fathers before 'em had improved it as a coast from time immemorial, &ca. He ordered his servant to repair the damage, and acquainted the Governor with the affair, who observed that it was impossible to beat the notion of Liberty out of the people, as it was rooted in 'em *from their childhood*.

Among Mr. Lovell's assistants was Mr. Nathaniel Gardner, who left school in 1735 and college in 1739. He was a fine scholar, a poet, and a wit, occasionally a preacher, and *always* a merry companion. There is a Latin poem extant written when he was in the School, (dated 1754,) of some hundred verses, in which he describes to his friend Beveridge the round of duties in the School, and the books studied, of which we give a specimen in the Appendix.†

Mr. James Lovell was assistant to his father for many years. He was a staunch patriot, and delivered the first Oration in commemoration of the Boston Massacre, in the South Meeting House. He was imprisoned in Boston Jail for his political faith,‡ and subsequently

* Letters of John Andrews to William Barrel. Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1864-5 (July, 1865, pp. 316-412), p. 398.

† See Appendix G. ‡ See Appendix H.

carried by the British troops to Halifax, where he remained six months before he was exchanged.

After Lovell's departure, the School was closed for a short time* until, in June, 1776, Samuel Hunt, an old pupil of the School and a graduate of Harvard College, in 1765, was transferred from the North to the South Grammar School, and remained at its head for about thirty years.† He did not have, by any means, an easy time. Conscientious and rigid in discipline, he was occasionally involved in difficulties with the parents of his pupils, and did not always coincide with the School Committee.‡ He had reason, too, to complain of his treatment by the town, which did not carry out its contract. He rightly supposed himself to have been established in his office for life,

* It has generally been supposed that the School remained closed until the 8th November, 1776, and under that impression the Latin School Association celebrated the centennial anniversary of the reopening of the School, Nov. 8th, 1876, but statements in papers of Master Hunt, recently recovered, show that pupils were admitted in October and November, before November 8th, which renders it probable that the School was opened earlier.

† "The Latin School, under Master William [an error for Samuel] Hunt, was kept in a small square, brick building, which stood on a lot opposite the present City Hall, in School Street. * * * *

"The Latin School was divided into four classes, and the books used were:—

FIRST CLASS.

Cheever's Accidence.
Cordery.
Nomenclator.
Aesop, Latin and Eng.
Ward's Latin Grammar or Eutropius.

SECOND CLASS.

Clarke's Introduction.
Ward's Latin Grammar.
Eutropius.
Selectae e Vet. Test.
Castalio's Dialogues.
Garretson's Exercises.

THIRD CLASS.

Caesar.
Tully's Epist. or Offic's.
Ovid Metamor.
Virgil.
Greek Grammar.
Making Latin from King's Heathen Gods.

FOURTH CLASS.

Virgil.
Cicero's Orations.
Greek Testament.
Horace.
Homer.
Gradus ad Parnassum.
Making Latin continued.

"The writer remembers Master Hunt as a frequent visitor at Mr. Bingham's bookstore. The Committee removed him after several years' service under the new system, and the injustice of the removal was the burden of his conversation. He taught private pupils several years after he left the public service, was a venerable-looking man, and is well represented by his grand-children, one of whom has been distinguished as a teacher of the same School."—*Wm. B. Fowle, Memoir of Caleb Bingham, in Amer. Jour. of Educ. V. pp.* 333 *and* 334.

‡ Mr. Hunt's "ideas of school discipline he seems to have taken from his predecessor, and he was not unfrequently 'in hot water' with the parents of his pupils and with the School Committee. It ought, however, in justice to be said that in those times, more than in these, the relation of teacher and pupil was quite apt to be one of antagonism."—*Ibid.*

on a good salary, with certain perquisites and a house to live in. A grant of money was afterwards substituted for his perquisites, but later his house was taken away and no return made to him.

After some controversy between him and the Committee, he resigned in 1805, on a pension secured for him by the exertions of the Committee, and moved first to Watertown, and later to Kentucky, where he died.*

An interesting description of the School in those days is given in the following letter from Dr. James Jackson, the well-known physician, a pupil under Mr. Hunt :—

Dear Sir,—It is about sixty years, since in May or June, 1785, I first went to the Latin School under Master Hunt. It was not in School Street, but in old Faneuil Hall that I first attended this School; for the old School-house was undergoing repairs that summer. Having just moved into this town, my three older brothers and myself were sent to the School at an unusual time of the year, and I was so young that I was not put into any class until the regular period, July, when I was placed in the first class, or first form, as we sometimes called it. Those were great days for me; I felt

* In the diary of Dr. Bentley of Salem, an usher in our School from 1776–1778, occurs the following entry :—

"Oct. 28th, 1813. We have confirmation of the death of my old schoolmaster, Samuel Hunt, Esq., aged seventy-one. He died Sept. 8, at Lexington, Kentucky. He was for many years Preceptor of the Grammar School in Boston. In 1767, he succeeded Master Peleg Wiswall (who died that year, aged eighty-four), and he continued Preceptor of the North Grammar School till the Revolution. As Master John Lovell retired to Nova Scotia, a Refugee, upon the evacuation of the town of Boston by the British troops in 1776, Mr. Hunt succeeded him, and I united with him as an usher, as his health obliged him to journey. Upon his return and establishment, I went and opened the North School in 1778, which I afterwards left, and went to Cambridge in 1780. [Wm. B. Fowle, to whom we are indebted for this extract, says: The Diary says 1800, but this is evidently a clerical error. Dr. Bentley graduated in 1777, and was appointed tutor in 1780.]

"Dr. Cotton Mather tells us that 'Ezekiel Chever came to Boston, Jan. 6, 1670, and remained thirty-eight years, and died Aug. 21, 1708, in the ninety-fourth year of his age.' He was succeeded by Nathaniel Williams, who graduated at Cambridge, N. E., 1693. He was in the School from 1703 to 1734, having Mr. Lovell as his assistant, and died Jan. 1738, aged sixty-three. Mr. Lovell was placed at the head of the School when Mr. Williams resigned in 1734. He was graduated in 1728, became assistant in 1730, and upon the death of Mr. Williams had the direction of the School till he left Boston in March, 1776, above forty-two years. Mr. S. Hunt succeeded, and continued till 1804, thirty-seven years from his induction. He had not the critical acumen of Chever, nor the talents of the physician and divine which united with the eloquence and science of Williams, nor the literature of Lovell; but he was successful in teaching the rules he adopted, and in preparing his scholars so that they were distinguished by the extent of their elementary knowledge. He was too apt to complain when all were obliged to suffer, and alienated the men who succeeded to his old friends but had no estimate of his worth or his services. He was obliged to resign to a man who did not long retain the public favor."

elevated, and thence remember the time very well. I remained in the School till December, 1788, when I removed from Boston.

The Latin School was then divided into seven classes, and the pupils spent seven years in it, usually entering it from seven to nine years of age. During this time, however, or after arriving in the third class, I believe they went twice a week, half a day, to an English public, or private, school, where they were taught writing and arithmetic, etc.

The class to which I belonged was a large one, but leaving it early, and not remaining in town to be conversant with my classmates, I have lost the recollection of most of them. Francis Welch, Esq., is the only one living now whom I know. The late Judge Peter O. Thacher was of my class, and my great crony while in it.

Master Hunt was at the head of the School before, and for many years after, I was in it. Mr. Payson first, and afterwards Mr. Dingley (afterwards Dr. Dingley of New York), were ushers.

We began our studies with Cheever's Latin Accidence, a book which I have always held in great veneration; next came "quid agis," which you will know means Corderius, his dialogues, if you had the happiness to study the book. This book was made easy by the English translation of its short sentences, in columns opposite the Latin; and I am satisfied that this easy introduction to the reading of a foreign language is the most eligible mode, at least for little boys. Several small works followed, among which I have alway held in sweet remembrance Erasmus's Colloquies, more especially the Alchemist and the Shipwreck. I have never since heard of a shipwreck in every detail without bringing to mind this colloquy, which I must have read as early as 1786 or '87. It is not now in a studied recollection only, but most frequently, that this remembrance of those school days, of many particulars in my studies, as well as in my sports, have come back to me with great delight.

In general, I recollect that we were well-drilled in the grammar, so called; made familiar with the inflexions of words and with the rules of syntax; required to be exact in the pronunciation of words, and in the accent and quantities, though not following all the rules now deemed most correct; and were put early to "making Latin," at first in the easiest and simplest methods. The principle of emulation was in high respect in those days; we contended for places at every recitation; and I must say that neither then, nor in other Schools afterwards, nor at College, did I ever discover the evil effects which are ascribed to the influence of this principle at the present day by gentlemen whom I respect very highly. They may be right; but I know my friend Peter Thacher and I were almost always next to each other, and were changing places every day, and that we were the best of cronies, all the time, in school and out. The same was true as to others, under my close observation, in this and other Schools, and in College. At least, generally, neither envy nor hatred was engendered between the nearest rivals; but, on the contrary, a sincere friendship was maintained between them in many instances.

To these desultory remarks I wish to add something respecting Master Hunt. He certainly was not well spoken of among his boys, when I was in his School, and if their judgments were to be relied on, he was not among the excellent. But the same was true in respect to most of the schoolmasters I knew when a boy. It seemed to be matter of course to find fault with the Master. And, at College, the excellent Prest. Willard was spoken of in terms that were opprobrious by the pupils under him; so that it was not till my Junior year that I discovered that he was not a cold, austere, heartless despot, but on the other hand, a man of great sensibility, truly tender-hearted, a lover of justice, but not given to severity. Master Hunt was a passionate man; and certainly committed errors from this cause. But these were occasional. In general he was kind, and he was, I think, greatly interested in the welfare and improvement of his scholars. While I was in his School he was frequently adopting temporary measures to excite an interest in their studies among his pupils. Often he would come into school and write with chalk some Latin sentence on the wall. *Labor omnia vincit*, is one of the earliest of these which I recollect. At one period he took half a day in each week for a general examination. He began with the first class, going thro' the books they had studied, and went up to the seventh, the highest, calling on each boy to answer some question, to translate a sentence, to parse a word, or to scan a line. He would always make us repeat the rule in syntax and in prosody.

In this way the earliest studies were recalled to the oldest scholars, and the youngest formed some notions of the whole matter to be studied. The School was in perfect silence during this time, and all were acquiring some knowledge. When the interest in this plan began to flag he dropped it, and so as to other temporary practices. At another period he called on the two highest scholars to choose sides, and the whole School was divided between them. Then questions were put, as in the other case, and the contest was which side should give the most correct answers. The interest attending these contests was very great; and I do not recollect that they ever gave rise to bickering, or ill-feelings of any sort. Sometimes the old Master would take occasion to speak in commendation of his former pupils; and most especially of Harry Otis, as he was not irreverently called in those days, for he was just commencing the active business of life. Mr. Otis had not then shown that he was the most eloquent of popular orators in our town: he was not yet at the head of the bar, nor yet the most prominent leader in our General Court in a high-minded and patriotic party. But at that day Master Hunt distinguished him as the first among the scholars he had educated, noting his industry and accuracy as a student, as well as the great talents which, in his anticipations, destined him to be one of the great men of the land. We boys had reason to rejoice in this high and just estimate of our venerable friend; for when Mr. Otis became Major of the Boston Light Infantry, Master Hunt gave us a half-holiday whenever that company "turned out," in honor of the Commander; always endeavoring by his remarks to incite us to imitate the hero in his industry at least. I make this statement as creditable to the sagacity of Mr.

Hunt, showing that he was not a mere pedagogue; and of his readiness to avail himself of everything which would incite in his pupils the love of good learning.

You will not doubt, my dear sir, that it is nearly sixty years since I was at our great School. Old men tell long stories and run into little details. Let them pass. I sat down desirous to show you that I remembered the School with great pleasure, and always have, and I regret that I did not go through its whole course of studies; and also desirous to do credit to Master Hunt, of whom, since I arrived at years of discretion, I have always thought well. I think his pupils did not do him justice, and that some occasional sallies of passion were remembered by them, while many excellent, daily services, performed with a good spirit and honest purposes, were overlooked.

I am, your friend and servant,

Pemberton Square, JAMES JACKSON.
Oct. 4, 1844. To Benj. A. Gould, Esq.

William Biglow, who had for some time previous been a teacher in Salem, succeeded Mr. Hunt. Whatever his qualifications as an instructor, he was no more successful as a disciplinarian than his predecessor. He is said by those who remember his government to have been harsh and severe. The boys rebelled at his rule, and resisted his authority.*

In his speech at the dinner of the Boston Latin School, in 1876, Ralph Waldo Emerson thus speaks of Mr. Biglow:—

When I entered the Latin School, nine or ten years old, William Biglow was master. The School-house was very old and shabby, and it was decided to pull it down and rebuild it on the same ground. In rebuilding, the scholars were removed to the old wooden block on the Milldam,† and soon after to a lot on Pemberton Hill. You need not seek for the places for you cannot find them. One was where the Boston & Maine Depot now stands, and the other was where Scollay's Building stood, now called Tremont Row.

The new School-house was rebuilt where the Parker House now stands. In Mr. William Biglow's reign the boys discovered his habit of drinking, and one day when he was giving orders to the boys on one side of the School there was a sudden shout on the opposite side. He turned around amazed to them, and instantly the boys on the eastern side roared aloud. I have never known any rebellion like this in the English Schools to surpass it. I think the School was immediately dismissed and I think Mr. Biglow never entered it again. I remember that on the following morning the prayer was simply these words: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

* See Appendix I and J.

† Not the continuation of Beacon St., but a region near the present Haymarket Sq.

Rufus Dawes, another pupil of Mr. Biglow, in an article entitled *Boyhood Memories*, in the Boston "Miscellany," for February, 1843, thus describes the School of his day:

. . . . . The public Latin School (before the days of Mr. Gould, who was another Luther to these places), presented the oddest sight conceivable. What a pity the old house could not have been suffered to remain; for it was the Harrow of Harvard University! There were to be seen such names as "ISAAC COFFIN" carved on the forms; (the old admiral had been one of Master Lovel's scholars), and other pen-knife memorials of generations passed away. Sir Isaac loved to talk about the old school-house, and laughed heartily when I told him that I had the "Gradus" of his boyhood, ornamented with his pen-drawings of ships, the keepsake which he gave my father when he ran away to join the British navy. Those drawings show that "the boy is father of the man," and how the under-current of the mind works out the character, regardless of the drift at the surface; for he was an excellent scholar, and was to have had the "first part" on leaving school. . . . . .

Somewhere about 1811, the public Latin School was under the charge of a man, whose *soubriquet* was "Sawney," an extremely original and eccentric character, who lorded it over four or five classes of the most intractable and turbulent fellows, sixty or seventy in number, that ever met together to have Latin and Greek hammered into them. Yet among them were some "spirits finely touched," who were destined to shine with "the bright, particular stars" of the intellectual firmament. I will point out one of them:—

It is 8 o'clock A. M.: and the thin gentleman in black, with a small, jointed cane under his arm, his eyes deeply sunken in his head, has asked that spiritual-looking boy in blue nankeen, who seems to be about ten years old, to "touch the bell,"—it was a privilege to do this; and there he stands! that boy—whose image, more than any others, is still deeply stamped upon my mind, as I then saw him and loved him, I knew not why, and thought him so angelic and remarkable—feeling toward him more than a boy's emotion, as if a new spring of brotherly affection had suddenly broken loose in my heart. There is no indication of turbulence and disquiet about *him*; but, with a happy combination of energy and gentleness, how truly is he the father of the man! He has touched the bell, and while he takes his seat among his fellows, he little dreams that in after-times, he will strike a different note, and call around him a school of the transcendental philosophy. He is RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

After a prayer, the morning exercises commence; Sawney, with the jointed cane in his hand, prepares to hear the lessons, studied over night. A boy has committed some indiscretion, and the ratan, rushing through the air, descends on his shoulders.

"*I wont be struck for nothing!*" screams the urchin.

"Then, I'll strike you for *something*," replies Sawney, while the ratan whizzes again about his ears.

"Mind out, how you hit me on the *cheek!*" exclaims the same fellow, at the top of his voice.

"Do you call *that* your cheek!" rejoined Sawney, imitating a malignant smile, and, at the same time, cutting the boy in the immediate neighborhood of the breech, "then turn your *other* one, you scamp!"

While this thrashing, and the altercation between the thrasher and the thrashed are going on (and they generally go together), the other side of the room yells out a hideous shout in full chorus, much in the style of the New York milkmen of Winnebago celebrity; and while from this choir some one performer more conspicuous than the rest is singled out for a flogging, the other side, in its turn, screams like a wounded elephant, or a steam-engine. Thus for some minutes, Sawney has to travel backward and forward, thrashing this side and saluted by that, alternately; till at last he stops short in the middle of the room while the tumult stops short likewise. "I'll tell you what it is, my fine fellows," says he, reconnoitring the enemy, and peering through his rough eyebrows at them, with mock ferocity:

"If you'll be good, I'll thank you!
If not, I'll spank you!"

He generally gave such orders in rhyme, and now delivers himself of this elegant distich in the queer sarcastic manner so peculiar to himself. At this the boys explode in one simultaneous burst of laughter; which through the successive stages of cachinnation, titter and snuffle, finally subsides beneath the influence of ratan.

The exercises are now resumed. "Go on!" says Sawney. "Bangs! what is an active verb?"

"An active verb," replies Bangs, "is a verb which expresses"——

"Well! what does an active verb express?"

Bangs twists and turns, and looks imploringly, first at his right hand classmate and then at his left; but neither can prompt him, if he knows; as probably he does not.

"Well!" continues Sawney switching the air with his cane, "well, mutton-head, what does an active verb express?"

After a little delay,—"I'll *tell* you what it expresses," he resumes, bringing the stick down upon the boy's haunches with decided emphasis, "it expresses an *action* and necessarily supposes an *agent*, (flourishing the cane, which descends again as before,) and an *object acted upon*. As *castigo te*, I chastise thee: do you understand now, hey?"

"Yes, sir! yes, sir!" replies the boy, doing his best to get out of the way of the ratan. But Sawney is not disposed to let him off *so*.

"Now tell me when an active verb is also called *transitive*."

"I don't know, sir," drawls Bangs, doggedly.

"Don't you?" follows Sawney; "then I'll inform you. An active verb is called transitive, when the action *passeth over* (*whack*, whack!) to the

object. You (*whack!*) are the *object*. I am (*whack!*) the agent. Now take care how you go home and say that I never taught you anything. Do you hear?" (*whack!*)

"Don't hit me again on the *ear!*" shrieks Bangs, shaking his head at the master, and doubling up his fists *under the form*. But a few more whacks undouble them again, and reduce him to a sullen obedience.

"The class in *Viri Romæ!*" exclaims Sawney.

Some dozen boys now flutter their dog-eared books, and prepare for their customary hiding.

"Smith second, begin!"

Smith second licks his lips, but not exactly as boys do when they hear the Governor's proclamation for Thanksgiving of a Sunday afternoon in the "meeting-house,"—that annual death-warrant to the turkeys; but he licks his lips, nothwithstanding, and begins—

"*Hæc clades—hæc clades*—" alas, he can get no further.

"Well!" says Sawney, "translate; what is the English of *hæc clades*, I should like to know?"

"*Hæc clades*," resumes Smith second, "these *things*."

"The next!" cries Sawney, in disgust.

The next, knowing no better than the first, is nevertheless thankful to Smith second, for having said *something*, and he evidently believes the aforesaid to be pretty good authority, for he very promptly insists on his translation, by repeating after him—

"*Hæc clades*—these things."

"The next!" exclaims the master, restlessly.

But they all follow in the wake of Smith second, and insist upon "*these things*" to the last one—who happens to be the first and the only one who knows anything about the lesson.

"*Hæc clades*," says LEVERETT, afterward the accomplished Principal of the same School, "this overthrow"—

"Right!" exclaims the master; "go on!"

"And now," calls Sawney, the recitation having been gone through with, "come out here, you *hæc clades* fellows;" and then taking one after the other, holding on to his collar, he whirls him around, in a primitive kind of waltz, beating time on the boy's back with his cane, while he sings, "hæc clades—*these things*," to the tune of Yankee Doodle. "Now take your seats," says he, rather fatigued with the exercise he has heard and the exercise he has taken; "and if *this* don't operate, I'll *double* the dose." Then calling one of the boys aside, he sends him down to "Richardson's" for a mug of "cider and pearl-ash."

Refreshed with this accustomed beverage, Sawney's himself again; and casting his eyes round the room, he discovers some idle fellows trapping flies and securing them in cages cut in the forms, and nicely grated with pins. The ratan is among them instantly. The flies soar away to the ceiling, and Sawney's imagination soars in company.

"I'll tell you what it is," sings the pedagogue bard:

> "If I see any boy catching flies,
> I'll whip him till he cries,
> And make the tears run out of his eyes."

In the Virgil class, a translation (Davidson's) was always handed round for the use of the boys, who notwithstanding this indulgence, hardly ever took the trouble to study more than their respective sentences; for as the recitation invariably commenced with the head of the class, each one could calculate pretty nearly which passage would come to himself. A new tutor, however, finding this out, one day threw the class into confusion by beginning with the fag end. That gentleman, now a distinguished clergyman, undertook in a very praiseworthy, though then unpopular manner, to effect somewhat of a reform in the School, so far as he was concerned; and the scenes that were enacted in consequence would be almost incredible in these days of better order.

In the absence of the principal, the discipline of the new tutor produced a complete rebellion. Not content with disputing every inch of ground in the conquest he attempted, they shot at him with pop-guns; and, during the recess, filling their pockets with stones, they hurled them about the room till the floor was like the upper part of a sea-beach. One boy actually stepped out on the floor, and challenged him to a game of fisticuffs. He got a thrashing for it of course, but it only made matters worse. However, in a day or two, Sawney returning, there was a general dusting of jackets, and comparative order was restored.

Sometimes, of a warm summer afternoon, nothing whatever was done in school, and Sawney beguiled the hour by calling to his desk every boy in rotation, and questioning him as to the profession or occupation he intended to pursue in after life. The boys, generally, made sport of this; for while one would say that he meant to be a minister, and another a lawyer, most of them proposed such employment for their manhood as candle-snuffers and lamplighters; and he had always a word of advice or a joke for each, according to his avowed intention.

If the boys desired a half-holiday on the occasion of a "muster" or the like, they had nothing more to do than to unhang the bell-rope and hide it away, and the vacation was the bribe, and the only inducement that could be brought to bear upon them, to restore it.

Before a public examination, there was a general preparation and cramming for the occasion. A very few pages of the book we were to be examined in were marked off and regularly drilled into us day after day; and the boys were so often "taken up" at a particular place during the preparation, that no one could doubt an instant of the exact passage he would be called on to show off in before the "fathers of the town." I very well remember that one boy, having been drilled pretty thoroughly in the declining of "*duo*," was inadvertently called on to decline "*tres*," before the assembled wisdom. He faltered, looked toward Sawney at first completely dumb-

foundered; then in utter despair faltered out, "*That's not my word, sir!*" The mistake was instantly corrected, and the boy did "*duo*" to admiration.

Such, far from being exaggerated, are some of my boyhood memories of schools; and were it not for wearying the reader, (for how can I be sure of his interest?) I could tell of even stranger things; as for instance, of nearly three months' vacation at one time, while the teacher was out of health, and the boys, in the mean time, frolicked at their will, their unconscious parents flattering themselves that all was going on well. But let it pass, with the fun we had with the old tailor who worked below, and "all that sort of thing!"—for it ended sadly in the death and funeral of the good and highly intellectual teacher, at whose obsequies the illustrious BUCKMINSTER officiated in the old Hancock House.

After about nine years, during a large part of which, as will be seen from the School Committee Records, he was involved in more or less controversy with the board, Mr. Biglow resigned his office. Some further account of him will be found under his name in the list of Head-Masters on page 8 of the Catalogue. The Committee then determined to choose as Master in his place a young man whose inexperience in teaching would have a compensation in his not being so wedded to any particular mode of discipline or instruction, as to be prevented from adapting himself to the requirements of the School.

The choice which they made, on the advice of President Kirkland, of Benjamin Apthorp Gould, then a member of the senior class at Harvard College, proved most fortunate for the School, which, under him, regained public confidence. Mr. Emerson, in his speech above referred to, thus tells the manner in which Mr. Gould was introduced to the School:

The School Committee, Mr. Bulfinch, the famous architect who built our State House and the Capitol at Washington, Mr. Thacher, Mr. Wells, and the rest of the Committee if there were more, or their friends, came to school and introduced Mr. Benjamin Gould as the new Master. Mr. Thacher addressed us, and expressed every confidence in the high merit of Mr. Gould as a scholar and a gentleman, and congratulated the boys upon his appointment. As soon as the Committee took their hats and turned from the door, the boys began to buzz their opinions of the new Master in low tones. Mr. Gould turned towards them and lifted his finger to command silence, which was instantly accorded, and from that moment he ruled. He was an excellent Master, and loved a good scholar and waked his ambition.

Mr. Gould in his first year incited the boys to found a school library, which was immediately begun and grew rapidly. He valued good speaking, and Saturday morning was devoted to declamation. He did not forget his pupils when they entered college, but came to see them there, and especially if he found that they were losing ground in any department of study. Mr. Gould

one day informed the School that there was a rumor that the British government was going to send a hostile fleet to Boston harbor, and that a gentleman had desired that the boys of the School should give one day to assist in throwing up defences on Noddle's Island, and that all who were ready and willing to go should be at the bottom of Hanover street the next day at nine o'clock, when a boat would be in waiting to carry them to the island. The whole school went. I went: but I confess that I can't remember a stroke of work which I or my school fellows accomplished. Whether the news of this action on the part of the Latin School reached England and decided their government to sue for peace, I have never learned.

The Honorable Robert C. Winthrop, also a pupil of Mr. Gould, in his speech* as presiding officer at the dinner of the Latin School Association in 1877, speaks of him as "the excellent and true-hearted Benjamin Apthorp Gould, as genial as he was gifted, who swayed even the ferule, which he rarely used, with singular dignity and grace—more often patting the hand lovingly with it by way of warning, than dealing blows by way of punishment; an admirable Head-Master, to whom we were all attached. Of each of these Masters,† indeed, we could say with Goldsmith:

> 'Yet he was kind, or if severe in aught,
> The love he bore to learning was in fault.'"

At the dinner in 1879, the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D. D., the presiding officer, thus spoke of his relations with the School:

I am sure I have every reason to be grateful to the Latin School and its Masters for what they did for me, for the influence they have exerted on my life. I am sure the benefits of the public school can hardly be overrated. I was a poor, puny, insignificant child when I went to the Latin School, brought up at home, knowing nothing about boys; but I soon learned a great deal about them. Good Master Gould used to flog us in a noble way, but it was over very soon. We had to learn our Latin Grammar, we had to commit it to memory; the first year was devoted to Latin Grammar. I can repeat passages from the Latin Grammar which I learned fifty years ago, and which I have never had occasion to use from that day to this.

In order that the School might better satisfy the wants of the community, the School Committee, on the appointment of Mr. Gould, introduced some changes in the rules and discipline, which he thus describes in his article in the *Prize Book*, already referred to:—

* The whole speech, which contains many interesting reminiscences of his school-days and mates, is printed in the third volume of Mr. Winthrop's Works.

† He had previously spoken of Dr. J. Greely Stevenson and Dr. Joseph Palmer.

"* * Among the most important changes which took place was a regulation that boys should be admitted but *once a year*, according to the ancient usage of this School, to prevent thereby the continual interruption of classes; that no boy should be allowed to be absent except in case of sickness, or some domestic calamity; that no certificate or apology should in any case be received for *tardiness*, but that whoever should come after the hour should be deprived of his seat for that half day, and bring from his parent or guardian a satisfactory excuse for *absence*, before he could be again admitted to his place. This salutary regulation was adopted from a conviction that it is better for an individual to lose a half day's instruction, than that the School should be interrupted after the exercises have commenced."

These and other judicious regulations, together with the personal exertions and high-minded policy pursued by the School Committee, gradually restored the confidence of the community to the School. In August of 1814, thirty boys were admitted; in the August following, fifty; and in 1816, as none were in the mean time deemed fit to enter college, the number had so increased as to render an additional room and assistant necessary. The reading school was therefore removed from the middle story of the school-house, and the room appropriated to the use of the Latin School, which had hitherto been confined to the upper floor. As the number of scholars continued to increase yearly, additional instructors and additional rooms were provided as occasion required.

In 1828 Mr. Gould resigned to go into business, and was succeeded by his assistant, Frederick P. Leverett, the author of the Latin Lexicon bearing his name.

The Hon. William M. Evarts, one of his most distinguished pupils, thus speaks of his life in school under him in the speech which he delivered at the dinner of the Latin School Association in 1876:—

My life at school was a very happy one. I know nothing more regular, more scholarly, and, in school days, more completely limited to learning and reciting lessons. Four times a day, back and forth, I passed from School Street to Pinckney Street, varying the route a little by passing the Park Street corner of the Common, or going around Beacon Street. Four times a day, every week day, accompanied almost always down or returning by one or more schoolmates; and as far as I recollect there was very little thought of influence over the scholars, behind that of instruction and discipline in learning. I cannot recall any influence upon the souls or morals that was exerted by the School, except by the association of ingenuous boys of good social

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CHARLES KNAPP DILLAWAY.

HEAD MASTER 1831 - 1836.

position and influence at home. I should think the School was wholly occupied with the teaching of lessons and the hearing of them, and with instruction in composition and in declamation. We have had in this country some schools that have brought to bear upon the children committed to them more of that high and important and enduring influence,—what we all associate with the name of "Arnold" in England. No doubt a school like the Latin School, where the boys all live at home, and where every influence, moral and religious, is secured to them, precisely that kind of influence and authority that I have referred to is not expected, and may not be imparted; but from what I have heard said here to-night, I imagine that since my time there has perhaps been more of that influence on the part of Masters over the scholars than during my period. There was not very much need of punishment, and I don't think punishment was administered when it was not needed during my experience with the School. * * * * * *

As for the service of education, I suppose there will always be a controversy whether discipline or acquisition is the principal object. To my mind it has always been clear that discipline was the main object of education. As I have felt in my own experience as a scholar, and have always endeavored to teach my boys, that if a young person can be taught well what they don't wish to do at all, then you may trust them to do pleasant and easy things that they prefer; and if they lose this as a fundamental discipline in those school days, there is no hard discipline, even in real life, that can repair the mischief that they have suffered. It would seem to me, therefore, that discipline we had at the Latin School. I certainly was taught to say in the most perfect manner the longest list of Latin names and prepositions that I didn't wish to learn at all, became intimately acquainted in their whole pedigree and relation with large nouns and words that I never expected to meet in my subsequent life at all; but having learned that, I could learn other things very easily. Now the first thought, as it seems to me, of so many graceful seminaries for girls and boys is, that the teachers not only do the teaching, but do the learning as well. I never could see any good reason for making so many Latin grammars. I wish my boys could have such a grammar as I did, and if they learned it as well as I did, they would have learned a great deal more towards the mystery of Latin than from the improper instruction in the large grammars that they now have.

Mr. Leverett resigned in 1831 to take charge of a private school, and was succeeded by Charles K. Dillaway, a pupil of the School in 1818, a graduate of Harvard College in 1825, and from 1827 Usher or Sub-Master in the School. Under him, as will be seen by the Catalogue, the number of pupils increased, large accommodations were required, the standard of the School was maintained, and more graduates were sent to college.

Mr. Dillaway still lives in a ripe old age, held in warm esteem by the generations of the School, both the few survivors of his pupils,

and those who have succeeded to their places. He is, and has been since 1860, the president of the Latin School Association.

In 1836, on account of ill-health, he resigned and was succeeded by Mr. Leverett, who however died soon after his reappointment, and before assuming the office.

After the death of Mr. Leverett, Epes Sargent Dixwell, a pupil of the School in 1816, a graduate of Harvard College in 1827, and for a year Sub-Master of the School, was appointed his successor, and held the office until 1851, when he resigned, and established a private school.

Possessing the respect and love of his pupils, not a few of whom, like those of his predecessor John Lovell, have occupied, or still hold, with honor and dignity, positions of influence in church and state, he is passing the closing years of a rich and ripened manhood in the neighboring city of Cambridge; frequently visiting the scene of his early labors, and ready with voice and pen (as will be seen by the ode in the Appendix*) to contribute to the prosperity, the honor, and the success of the School.

As we have let the pupils of previous Masters testify to their recollections of the School, so we will let one of his, who has since acquired a distinguished position and a high reputation as an educator.

At the first dinner of the Latin School Association, President Eliot said:—

The present School Committee would not suffer Master Lovell to teach school in his fashion one session. We would not any of us send our boys to the Latin School of sixty years ago, if it could be restored to School Street. * * * * I don't pretend to have been happy in the School, in the work of the School, as I think boys should be happy in the work of their school, and as I think and know that boys now are happy in the work of a good many schools.

* * * I will mention two reasons why we may stand by this School under all circumstances to help and perpetuate. The strongest feeling is a great admiration and profound respect for the purpose of the School, of training boys in more liberal ways, beyond the narrow limit of immediate utility, and of giving them knowledge of studies which shorten and cheer human life. It is the purpose of the School which raises it in our eyes.

* * * * And then there is another strong feeling which comes to my mind whenever the Boston Latin School is named. I mean the sentiment

* Appendix O.

EPES SARGENT DIXWELL.

HEAD MASTER 1836-1851.

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of intense local affection and pride. We all of us love this good city of Boston. * * * * * * * We know in this old town of Boston, which grew up about meeting-houses and school-houses, about some fort-crowned hills and a public Common,—that it is the character of its people that has determined its industries, and not its industries that have determined the character of its people. Well, now, such an institution as this Latin School of ours, so high in purpose, so unremitting in its work, has a profound effect in moulding and determining the character of this people. And, therefore, it is because we love Boston that we desire to see this School live and thrive, bearing the same honored name, having the same high purpose, and maintaining its original organization.

Mr. Dixwell was succeeded by Francis Gardner, a pupil of the Latin School in 1822, a graduate of Harvard College in 1831, and from that time to the day of his death, with the exception of one year spent in Europe, a teacher in the School. To describe Dr.* Gardner, or what he did, to a Latin School boy of the present or last generation, is a work of supererogation. No man was better known in Boston. His class-mate, Wendell Phillips, says, "He was, from mere boyhood and life long, eminently a just man, only claiming fair-play, and more than willing to allow it to others. I never knew the time, even in his boyhood, when he did not detest or depise a sham."

One of his pupils thus writes concerning him :—

This great Master, whatever else he lacked, had character, not of the fine-lined, sentimental kind, cut and polished as a well-proportioned statue, but in bulk, a massive bulwark protesting against all cant, superciliousness and untruth. All who came under his instruction during his more than forty years' connection with the School will testify to this, when they remember his devotion to truth in language and manner, which, if it seemed crude and austere in its simplicity, never deceived any man as to its intent, and was an ever-biding lesson to all under him of a man terribly in earnest, who believed in duty.

He died January 10, 1876. At a memorial service held by the Latin School Association, Prof. William R. Dimmock, one of his pupils, and subsequently a teacher under him, gave an address, since published by the Association, graphically delineating his character and enumerating his services to the School, from which the following extracts are taken :—

This was the uneventful life of Dr. Gardner: his daily course in and out of the same house for more than thirty years, at the same School for

* He received the degree of LL.D. from Williams College in 1866.

forty-three; the regular hours, till age began, at the gymnasium, and early in his life the daily walk to Roxbury Neck; the only relaxation looking in at the book-stores in search of something that he might use in his work; and, at one period of his life, groping among the piles of books at the Public Library; a simple, quiet life, that many men might pass, and yet leave nothing distinctive in their record.

. . . . In Latin he was a profound student . . . . . his work in teaching lay largely through the medium of Latin; and hence to Latin his best work was given. But no one could hear him conduct a recitation in Homer without seeing how minute was his knowledge, and how careful had been his study of Greek. . . . . I have never met any one who had studied the grammar of the (French) language so extensively and so thoroughly. . . . . He had studied both German and Italian sufficiently for such uses as he had in view. . . . . And how well he knew the English language. . . . . His acquaintance with history was large . . . . He eagerly read anything upon the subject of his profession, and was always ready to welcome the thoughts of any man of real experience or knowledge. . . . . His knowledge was exact and always ready for use. . . . . He always studied subjects. . . . .

That iron frame and those immense powers gave him great capabilities for work, for he never used them to fatigue. No ordinary toil or care could weary him. . . . . Thorough and systematic in instruction, he trained his pupils to good habits of study, to mental accuracy, and solid foundations of learning.

. . . . The great object that he aimed at in his instructions was that the boys in their classical work should learn Latin and Greek, and not merely to translate certain selections from the languages. . . . . He had a certain grim humor, and an odd quaintness of expression, that were very effective in his dealings with the boys, and often very amusing, as his favorite phrases, terse commentaries and keen sarcasm, were repeated and passed through the School.

At the time of his last illness Dr. Gardner was granted by the School Committee a leave of absence, which expired the very day of his death. He was thus the first Head Master to die in office since the death of Ezekiel Cheever.

From Dr. Dimmock's address and from the recollections of his pupils, a most valuable biography of Dr. Gardner might be prepared. Our limits forbid us to make any such attempt. It must not be thought, however, that all his pupils admired him. A man of such decided character necessarily had enemies as well as friends, and all who came under his instruction would not paint him in colors so glowing as those Dr. Dimmock has used. It is well to have had that, so creditable, side of his character, so strongly presented. It

FRANCIS GARDNER.

HEAD MASTER 1851 - 1876.

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may be well not to attempt to present a reverse side.* Those who were pupils under him, however, will be glad to have preserved the half humorous, half serious sketch embodied in the poem delivered

*The following communication appeared in a Boston newspaper, soon after the delivery of Dr. Dimmock's address:

REMINISCENCES OF FRANCIS GARDNER.

To the Editors of the Boston Daily Advertiser:

I think many of Dr. Gardner's pupils will agree with me that there has been much indiscriminate eulogy of that worthy man. Integrity of purpose, devotion to work, a manliness (which saved him from petty meanness, but not from irascible wrong headedness,) good sense and sound morality, most pupils will credit him with. He was a capital drill-sergeant, had the whole routine of the school work at his fingers' ends, his athletic build inspired a wholesome awe, and if his severity at times excited hatred, I think there were few scholars in my time, which lay in the first half of this century, who did not feel that under "Old Gardner's" rough exterior there was a kindly heart. I have heard different accounts from a later generation, which, if true, indicate a willful perversity of disposition quite unworthy of him.

His time being occupied in the round of lessons and recitations, he naturally took but little notice of his pupils individually, and rarely had any advice adapted to special needs. He was decidedly unjust in his estimate of the motives of certain boys, and actually discouraged some who meant well. But this arose from want of insight into varieties of character. Occasionally a cheering word would come out. I remember his saying frankly to one boy, who was not by any means up to the required standard in "Andrews and Stoddard," "You understand principles if you don't know rules," which, considering the sanctity of the rules, was almost a profanity, and might have had demoralizing consequences, but I think did not. Possibly his best boys may have had particular attention from him. Dr. Dimmock seems to have drawn an inspiration from him in which few others shared.

His dress was negligent and his manners and language homely. He affected a certain Yankeeism of speech, and I remember distinctly his pooh-poohing the fashionable distinction between the words "ride" and "drive," and defending the expressions "your folks" and "his folks." The question which all boys ask, "What is the use of Latin and Greek?" he met with "The wisdom of our ancestors." His manner of making the prayer with which School opened was not specially reverent; but misconduct at prayer-time was one of the worst offences, involving special communication with parents and the most serious consequences. One particular chapter in the Bible was read by him more frequently than any other, whether from preferenee or because the book opened there I never knew; and the text which speaks of the "abomination of desolation standing in the place where it ought not" always recalls him to my memory. He had a stock of catch-words and phrases, which he brought up from time to time and gave them accumulated significance by repetition. The story of "Eyes and no eyes," and of the old man who first threw grass and then stones, did excellent duty. Sometimes all regular work was suspended for general discussion. He had some theory about this and justified the practice. But occasionally he was artfully drawn into it by designing youths, who enjoyed the relaxation, and a whole morning would be consumed in talk. He was not always magnanimous to opponents, and having invited a free expression of opinion he would censure those who differed from him pretty sharply, and suggest that their moral and spiritual condition could be none of the best, if such were their views.

Of his scholarship I do not pretend to judge. I can only say that if he had any enthusiasm for learning he did not make us feel it. He gave us few glimpses of the attractions

by another of his pupils at the dinner of the Latin School Association which we have placed in the Appendix.*

Dr. Gardner was Master of the School during the years of the Rebellion, and many of his pupils went to do gallant service under their country's flag, but a statement of the relations of the School to the army may well be deferred to a later portion of this sketch.

Augustine Milton Gay, a graduate of Amherst College in 1850, one of the Masters of the School, was made Head Master in June, 1876; but he was taken ill soon after the close of the summer vacation, and could only attend to his work for a short time each day until November, when he died suddenly.

For the next six months the School was under the charge of Moses Merrill, a graduate of Harvard College in 1856, who was appointed Head Master in June, 1877. He was appointed an usher in the School in 1858, and has been connected with it ever since, so that he is thoroughly acquainted with its traditions and imbued with its spirit; under his control the aims of the School have been as high as ever, and it is to-day faithfully discharging its task of thoroughly fitting boys for College.

The history of the Masters is, in a certain sense, a history of the School; but the credit the School has acquired belongs not alone to those who have been at its head, but largely to those in subordinate capacities who have carried out their plans and seconded their efforts. It would be invidious to single out any of these for special mention. Their names are recorded upon the subsequent pages of this volume, and it is to commemorate all, to whose united efforts the reputation and honor of the School is due, that its publication has been undertaken.

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of classical literature. I cannot recall a single remark of his with anything in it to stimulate our curiosity in philology, or any criticism from an æsthetic point of view. Opinions differ as to the matter of making studies interesting, but I can hardly think if Dr. Gardner had been as intellectual a man as, for example, the author of the Day Dreams of a Schoolmaster, not to mention more celebrated scholars, that something of his own fondness for the study would not have crept into his instructions. Mr. Dixwell, then the Head Master of the School, threw a certain amount of interesting illustration and anecdote into our recitations, and seemed to be a more literary man and fonder of books as books than Dr. Gardner.

So that I look back upon him chiefly as a *routine* teacher, admirable of his kind, and strong in all that relates to character. I think he meant to do his best for us, and that we owe him much. May Boston always keep his memory green in her civic annals as that of one of her most honest and useful servants.

* Appendix K.

Under the names of Lovell and Hunt some account has been given, in letters of their pupils, of the branches taught and the modes of instruction in the School; a proper history requires that we should now mention the subjects taught, and the methods of teaching in vogue in later times.

Among Mr. Hunt's papers was found a pamphlet bearing the signature of John Scollay, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, entitled "the System of Public Education, adopted by the Town of Boston, 15th Octob. 1789." It was evidently given him to be his guide in regard to the duties and responsibilities of his position, his "marching orders," so to speak, and as an interesting contribution to the educational history of the City, (being probably the only copy in existence, or certainly one of a very few copies,) we have thought it worthy of insertion in full in our Appendix.*

The first article of this pamphlet provides,

That there be one School in which the rudiments of the Latin and Greek languages shall be taught, and scholars fully qualified for the Universities. That all candidates for admission into this School shall be at least ten years of age, having been previously well instructed in English Grammar; that they shall continue in it not longer than four years, and that they shall have liberty to attend the public writing Schools at such hours as the visiting Committee shall direct.

Appended to this System are a series of "votes of the Committee appointed to carry it into execution," of which the first is:—

That the Latin Grammar School be divided into four Classes, and that the following Books be used in the respective Classes.

Then follows the list of books already mentioned in the note on page 41, and the vote concludes thus:—

That those Boys who attend the Latin School be allowed to attend the Writing Schools in the following Hours, viz. The 1st Class from half past Nine o'clock, A. M. till Eleven, or from half past Three P. M. as shall be found most convenient, and the 2d Class in the same manner for the first half of that year.

December 7th, 1789, it was Voted, that the first Monday in January, 1790, be the time assigned for putting into operation the new system of Education as adopted by the Town, and regulated by this (viz. the inspecting, referred to in a previous vote,) Committee.

December 21st, 1789, it was Voted, that the Instructor of the Latin School be entitled the Latin Grammar Master; * * *

* See Appendix L.

After Mr. Gould became the Master, further changes were made, by which the curriculum was much increased. In his article in the Prize Book, from which we have already freely drawn in these pages, he himself gives an account of the subjects studied, and the methods used in imparting instruction:—

The scholars are distributed into six separate apartments, under the care of the same number of instructors; viz. a Principal, or Head Master, a Sub-Master, and four Assistants. For admission, boys must be at least nine years old; able to read correctly and with fluency, and to write running hand; they must know all the stops, marks, and abbreviations, and have sufficient knowledge of English grammar to parse common sentences in prose. The time of admission is the Friday and Saturday next preceding the Commencement at Cambridge, which two days are devoted to the examination of candidates. The regular course of instruction lasts five years; and the School is divided into five classes according to the time of entrance.

When a class has entered, the boys commence the Latin Grammar all together, under the eye of the Principal; where they continue until he has become in some degree acquainted with their individual characters and capacities. As they change their places at each recitation, those boys will naturally rise to the upper part of the class, who are most industrious, or who learn with the greatest facility. After a time a division of from twelve to fifteen boys is taken off from the upper end of the class; after a few days more, another division is in like manner taken off; and so on until the whole class is separated into divisions of equal number, it having been found that from twelve to fifteen is the most convenient number *to drill* together.

In this way boys of like capacities are put together, and the evil of having some unable to learn the lesson which others get in half the time allowed, is in some measure obviated. The class, thus arranged for the year, is distributed among the assistant teachers, a division to each. This is preferred to keeping them together; for they are in the room with two divisions of higher classes, there being always three divisions in each apartment, and by the example of older boys they more readily correct their childish foibles and fall in with the habits of the School. And further, as writing is not taught in the School, the younger classes for the first two or three years are dismissed at eleven o'clock, an hour before school is done, that they may attend a writing school. It is therefore necessary that one division of a class that stays till twelve should be in each room, to afford the instructor employment from eleven to twelve o'clock. This, therefore, is an hour of uninterrupted instruction *to a single division* in each room, after the other two have been dismissed.

When this distribution is made, the boys continue for the year in the apartment in which they are first placed, unless some particular reason should exist for changing them; or when the higher divisions attend the Sub-Master for instruction in Geography and Mathematics, to whom these departments are committed.

This method of studying each branch separately, is adopted throughout the School. The same individuals do not study Latin one part of the day, and Greek the other, but each for a month at a time; and so with mathematics, except that the lesson for the evening, which is usually a written exercise, or a portion of Latin or Greek to be committed to memory, is in a different department from the studies of the day. In this way the aid of excitement, from the continuity of a subject, is secured, and a much more complete view of the whole obtained than when studied in detached portions, and the grammar of neither language permitted to go out of mind. * * *

At the close of every month the boys in each apartment undergo a rigid examination in all the studies of that month. This is conducted by the Principal, with whom only the first class remains permanently, in the presence of their particular teacher, and such other instructors of the School as find it convenient to attend. These monthly examinations are sometimes attended by the sub-committee of the School, and are open for parents, and any other persons interested. If any class, or any individuals, do not pass satisfactory examination, they are put back, and made to go over that portion of studies in which they are deficient till they do pass a satisfactory examination. The rank of each scholar and his seat for the succeeding month are determined by this examination, unless an account of places for each recitation of the month has been kept, in which case they are determined by a general average. The boy at the head of the first division of the first class is monitor for the month. The monitor writes in his bill a list of all the classes, in the order in which they are now arranged; and notes, each half day, such as are absent. The absences of each individual for a month, or a year, may be known by reference to this bill.

Boys commence with Adam's Latin Grammar, in learning which they are required to commit to memory much that they do not understand at the time, as an exercise of memory, and to accustom them to labor. There are some objections to this, it is true, but it has been found extremely difficult to make boys commit thoroughly to memory at a subsequent period, what they have been allowed to pass over in first learning the grammar. It takes from six to eight months for a boy to commit to memory all that is required in Adam's Grammar; but those who do master the grammar completely, seldom find any difficulty afterwards in committing to memory whatever may be required of them. * * * *

The examples under the rules of syntax are the first exercises in parsing. The Liber Primus is the first book after the grammar. No more of this is taken for a lesson than can be parsed thoroughly. This and the grammar form the studies of the first year. To these succeed Græciæ Historiæ Epitome, Viri Romæ, Phædri Fabulæ, from Burman's text, with English notes; Cornelius Nepos; Ovid's Metamorphoses, by Willymotte; with particular attention to scanning and the rules of prosody. Portions of Ovid are committed to memory in the evening that were translated in the day, and verses selected from them for *capping*, which is a favorite exercise with boys. Valpy's Chronology of Ancient and English History, Dana's Latin Tutor, for

writing Latin, and Tooke's Pantheon, with the books already mentioned, comprise the studies of the second year, The Greek Grammar is now commenced, if it has not been before, Cæsar's Commentaries and Electa ex Ovidio et Tibullo. Then follows the Delectus Sententiarum Græcarum, a most excellent little book for the commencement of Greek analysis.

And here particular care is taken that no word be passed over till *all the changes* of which it is susceptible be gone through, and the rule given for each. Much depends on the manner in which boys are introduced to a new study. They like what they can understand. Hence it not unfrequently happens, that lads properly initiated into Greek, soon prefer it to Latin and every other study. The Col. Gr. Minora follows next, with Sallust and Virgil; and these, with the writing of translations in English, from Latin and Greek, form the studies of the third year. The exercises in the Latin Tutor continue till the book is entirely written through once or twice. Much time and labor are saved in correcting these exercises. The head boy gives his exercise to the teacher, and takes that of the next below him, who, in his turn, receives his next neighbor's, and so on, through the class. The boy at the bottom reads the English, a sentence at a time; and the teacher reads the same in Latin, from the exercise in his hand, marking with a pencil such words as are wrong. Where the sentence admits of variety, each form is given. The boys in the mean time mark all words differing from what is read, by placing the figures 1, 2, 3, etc., under them. When the exercise has all been read, and each boy has marked the errors of his next neighbor, the one who has fewest takes the head, and so on. This exercise is returned to be corrected, and has a second reading with the next new exercise. Thus in fifteen minutes the task of an hour and a half is performed. The attention in the mean while is effectually secured by the interest each boy has in noticing the mistakes of his neighbor, and the liability of having all marked to *his own account*, which shall appear on second reading not to have been noticed in the first. But this method, of course, can be adopted only so long as the Latin words are given in the exercise book.

When the Latin Tutor can be converted into correct Latin, Valpy's Elegantiæ Latinæ succeeds it. This book is a very valuable auxiliary in teaching to write Latin, and an important addition to our school books. It consists of a free translation of select portions of the most approved Latin authors, with many judicious and critical remarks on the rules of construction, and the use of words, with a key, separate from the book, to be kept by the instructor, where the original passages may be seen by the learner, and compared with his own Latin. When boys can write Latin prose grammatically, they are required to make *nonsense verses*, or to put words into verses with regard to their *quantity* only. When the mechanical structure of different kinds of versification is familiar, they have given them a literal translation, of a few verses at a time, taken from some author with whose style they are not acquainted, which is to be turned into verses of the same kind as those from which it was taken; and then compared with the original. Bradley's Prosody is used for this exercise. Afterwards portions of English

poetry are given, to be translated into Latin verse. Original verses are then required, which with themes in Latin and English, continue through the course. Considerable portions of all the Latin and Greek poets used in school are committed to memory as they are read; particularly several books of Virgil, all the first book of Horace, and parts of many others; the third and tenth Satires of Juvenal entire; all the poetry in the Græca Minora; and many hundreds of verses in Homer. This is an important exercise to boys; and without it they can never write Latin prose or verse with the same facility as with it. It is in this way that the idioms of any language are gained, and in writing verses the quantity and proper use of most words employed by the best writers are instantaneously determined by recalling a verse in which they occur. Cicero's select orations, De Officiis, De Senectute, De Amicitia, Horace Exp., Juvenal and Persius Expur. Greek Primitives, Xenophon's Anabasis, Maittaire's Homer, Greek Testament, Wyttenbach's Greek Historians, together with the aforenamed exercises, and Geography, Arithmetic, Geometry, Trigonometry, and its uses, Algebra, etc., form the studies of the last two years.

The study of arithmetic is commenced the latter part of the third year, or the beginning of the fourth, with Colburn's "First Lessons." Recitations in this are made two or three times each half day by those who are studying it. The boys are not expected to commit to memory the answers to the several questions, but to find them repeatedly before the recitation that their answers may then be given with more facility; and, in order that the operations, by which they solve the questions, may be strictly intellectual, numbers are often announced by the instructor different from those in the book, and only the *form* of the questions is adhered to. After the question is announced, a sufficient time is allowed for each individual of the class to find the answer, and then one is called upon; the question is passed through the class, whether the answer be given right, or not, and all whose solutions are right, go above those, whose are wrong. After all the questions in a section have been understood, and solved, each boy is called upon to state the general method of their solution, or the rule for working them. This rule, thus made by the boys, not given them, when corrected as to phraseology by the teacher, is written in a manuscript book, and committed to memory. The same system of advancing from particular examples to the general rule is observed in teaching Lacroix's Arithmetic and Euler's Algebra; Synthesis being considered preferable to Analysis, in these studies. The class, with their slates, come to the recitation forms, a question is proposed, which each is required to solve; others, more and more difficult of solution, depending on the same principles are announced; each boy on finding his answer passes his slate to the one above him; and thus no one can correct his solution on the authority of a better scholar. All whose sums are right, take precedence of the others. After the solution of numerous questions proposed in as many different forms as possible, they are furnished with the rule, and required to commit it to memory. The blackboard is also used,

to show the method of arranging their work with the greatest economy of space and labor.

In Geometry the diagrams of Euclid are taken off, first on paper, with *figures* instead of letters, that nothing may be committed to memory without being understood. When they have been demonstrated from the paper, they are afterwards drawn by the pupil on the blackboard, with figures; when the proposition is demonstrated without a book, or any aid to the memory whatever. Worcester's Geography is the text book in that branch; and here constant and particular use is made of the maps. The boys are required to find upon them the rise and course of every river, the situation of each town, etc., in their lesson; and beside getting the text of the book, to answer any question which may arise upon the map of the country whose geography they are studying.

Beside the books already mentioned, use is made of the following, viz.: Neilson's Greek Exercises for writing Greek, Schrevelius's Greek Lexicon, Hedericus, Scapula, Morell's Thesaurus, Walker's Classical Key, Lempriere's Classical Dictionary, Adam's Roman Antiquities, Entick's and Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary, etc.

On Saturdays the whole School comes together in the hall for declamation. The four upper classes speak in turn, a class on each Saturday. The youngest class attends this exercise, but does not take part in it. After a boy has spoken, and the presiding instructor has made such observations as he sees fit, any individual of the class that is speaking has a right to correct any errors in pronunciation, or any violation of the text, that may not have been pointed out; and if none of the class does this before another boy is called out it may be done by any boy in the school. This leads to much attention to the subject of pronunciation; and great acuteness is often discovered by very young boys. This is the only day in the week in which all the instructors and scholars unite in any religious or literary exercise.

On these occasions, boys are promoted from a lower to a higher division, or a higher class, who have distinguished themselves, by maintaining their place for a given time at the head of the division in which they recite. In this way, a scholar sometimes gains one or two years in the five of the regular course. Cards of distinction, to such as deserve them, are also given out once a month, in presence of the whole School.

We have allowed Mr. Gould to tell at this length, of the studies and methods of the School, because the impression made by him upon its character and discipline was so strong that, except for variation in the text books, this description would answer for almost any time in the forty years subsequent to his mastership, and the pupils of those years will there find, recalled to themselves, the manner of their own recitations and the discipline of the School, with which they were familiar.

The curriculum continued to be enlarged under Mr. Dillaway and Mr. Dixwell.

In 1860 we find the following regulations and course of study, which differ but little from the requirements of the decade preceding:—

Each candidate for admission shall have attained to the age of ten years, and shall produce, from the master of the school he last attended, a certificate of good moral character. He shall be able to read English correctly and fluently; to spell all words of common occurrence; to write a running hand; understand mental arithmetic, and the simple rules of written arithmetic; shall be able to answer the most important questions in geography; and shall have a sufficient knowledge of English Grammar to parse common sentences in prose. A knowledge of Latin Grammar shall be considered equivalent to that of English.

Boys shall be examined for admission into this School only once a year, viz: on the Friday and Saturday of the last week of the vacation succeeding the Exhibition of the School in July.

The regular course of instruction shall continue six years; and no scholar shall enjoy the privileges of this School beyond that term, unless by leave of the Sub-committee. But scholars may have the option of completing their course in five years or less, if willing to make due exertion; and shall be advanced according to scholarship.

The books and exercises required, during the course of instruction in this School, are the following:—

SIXTH CLASS.

1. Andrews and Stoddard's Latin Grammar. 2. English Grammar. 3. Reading English. 4. Spelling. 5. Mental Arithmetic. 6. Mitchell's Geographical Questions. 7. Declamation. 8. Penmanship. 9. Andrews's Latin Lessons. 10. Andrews's Latin Reader.

FIFTH CLASS.

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, continued. 11. Viri Romæ. 12. Written Translations. 13. Colburn's Sequel. 14. Cornelius Nepos. 15. Arnold's Latin Prose Composition.

FOURTH CLASS.

1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15, continued. 16. Sophocles's Greek Grammar. 17. Sophocles's Greek Lessons. 18. Cæsar's Commentaries. 19. Fasquelle's French Grammar. 20. Exercises in Speaking and Reading French, with a native French Teacher.

THIRD CLASS.

1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, continued. 21. Ovid's Metamorphoses. 22. Arnold's Greek Prose Composition. 23. Felton's Greek Reader. 24. Sherwin's Algebra. 25. English Composition. 26. Le Grandpere.

SECOND CLASS.

1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, continued. 27. Virgil. 28. Elements of History. 29. Translations from English into Latin.

FIRST CLASS.

1, 7, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, continued. 30. Geometry. 31. Cicero's Orations. 32. Composition of Latin Verses. 33. Composition in French. 34. Ancient History and Geography.

The following books of reference shall be used in pursuing the above studies:—

Leverett's Latin Lexicon, or Gardner's Abridgment of the same.
Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon; or Pickering's Greek Lexicon, last edition.
Worcester's School Dictionary.
Anthon's Classical Dictionary.
Smith's Dictionary of Antiquities.
Baird's Classical Manual.

No translations of the foregoing Latin and Greek authors are allowed in the School; nor any Interpretation, Keys, or Orders of Construction.

The following are the holydays and vacations granted by the School Committee to the Latin School: viz., every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon throughout the year; Christmas Day, New Year's Day, the Twenty-second of February, May Day and Fast Day; Artillery Election; the Fourth of July; Thanksgiving Week; the week immediately preceding the first Monday in March; one week, commencing on the Monday preceding the last Wednesday in May; the two days of public exhibition at Harvard University; and the remainder of the school-year following the Exhibition in July.

The changes of the next decade were described very fully by the present Head Master of the School, Mr. Merrill, at the dinner of the Latin School Association in 1877, and we insert that portion of his remarks which had special reference to them:—

* * * There are persons in the community, and it may be that there are some here, who believe that the School is not a useless incumbrance upon the tax-payers, and yet are perplexed by some of the statements, derogatory to its usefulness, put into circulation from public and private sources. Therefore I feel compelled to present to you as briefly as possible a history of the School since 1870, and make known its present condition and aims. There is a quiet but disagreeable rumor abroad that it has lost its proud name of superiority among the preparatory schools of the country, and has been outstripped by its younger and more fortunate rivals. In the first place I shall attempt to prove that for six years it was not a "preparatory school," and, in the second place, if the rumor be founded in fact, there is no occasion for any alarm, distrust, or discouragement now. It must and will regain

its vantage-ground, if left to pursue its way without further interruption. No institution of learning can pass through the abrupt changes in its curriculum, methods and teachers, which the Latin School has passed through since 1870, without suffering a diminution of power and thoroughness in scholarship.

What these changes have been I will briefly state, and I invite your especial attention to the following order offered to the School Board and adopted September 8, 1868:—

Ordered, That a committee of nine be appointed to consider the subject of establishing an institution of learning in which the English and classical studies may be pursued; that said committee shall have public hearings to which eminent educators shall be invited; that said committee, if they deem it expedient, shall prepare a full and liberal course of study, to be submitted to this board which shall include Latin and Greek, one or more modern languages, English literature, mathematics, music, and other sciences; that if the need for such an institution is shown, said committee shall consider the expediency of merging in it the Latin School and the English High School, and of establishing in the new school a special course of study for those who desire to fit for a university education; that in reference to such special training for the university, said committee shall make inquiry as to the methods of teaching the ancient languages in use upon the continent of Europe, as well as in the best English and American schools.

It will be observed that the object of this order was to destroy the identity of the Latin School. It was at first proposed to establish a free academy, or Boston College, for advanced instruction in the language and sciences. When this project was abandoned it was proposed to unite the Latin and English High Schools. Long and patient hearings were given by the committee to several of the most prominent teachers of New England, of whom two were instructors in the Latin School—Dr. Gardner and Mr. Gay. The committee solved the difficulty by recommending that the two Schools be combined in one under the name of "Latin and High School." This report, which is quite long and condemns the method of teaching Latin and Greek in vogue in the Latin School, was made May 11, 1869. No action was taken upon it, and it was recommitted June 8. The whole subject of High School education was referred to a special committee of seven, February 8, 1870, no action having been taken on the reports of the previous committee of nine. The new committee, as well as the old, was composed of some of the most intelligent and cultivated gentlemen of the board, and who, without question, had at heart the best interests of education in this city. Such being the case, it has always been inexplicable to all practical teachers with whom I have conversed on the subject, under what infatuation the following curriculum was adopted for the School in the summer of 1870. I accounted for it at the time in the supposition that there was a determination to introduce into the public school system of Boston a German gymnasium, pure and simple, whether the concomitants of such an institution could be introduced or not.

Sections 1 and 10 of the regulations of the Public Latin School, adopted at that time, are as follows:—

SECTION 1. The purpose of this School is to give thorough general culture to boys intending to pursue the higher branches of learning or preparing for professional life.

SECT. 10. The studies pursued in the several years of the course, and the list of authors used, are here given:—

Sixth Class.—Harkness's Latin Grammar (Rudiments); Harkness's Latin Reader; Viri Romæ; Fables of Phædrus; Scott, Goldsmith, Campbell, Wordsworth, Cowper, Tennyson, Leigh Hunt; Ancient History of the East; Review of General Geography; Geography of Asia; Arithmetic reviewed and completed; Eaton's Arithmetic, Crittenden's Calculations; Elementary Algebra through simple equations, one unknown quantity; Ray's Elementary Algebra; Zoology; Drawing; Penmanship; Music; Gymnastics.

Fifth Class.—Nepos; Justin; Old English Ballads; Sterne, Mrs. Thrale, Beattie, Cowper, Hawthorne, Tennyson, Longfellow, Morris, Hazlitt; History of Ancient Greece; Geography of Europe and Africa; Otto's French Grammar, first part, with exercises; Elementary Algebra to the Binomial Theorem, Ray; Geology (winter), Botany (spring and summer), Dana and Gray, with specimens; Drawing; Music; Gymnastics.

Fourth Class.—Cæsar, De Bello Gallico; Ovid, Metamorphoses; Quintus Curtius; Virgil, Æneid I, II; Cicero, De Amicitia, De Senectute; Greek Grammar (Rudiments); Greek Lessons; Xenophon, Anabasis begun; Ælian, Extracts; Lucian, Dialogues; Plutarch, one life; Gray, Addison, Moore, Burns, Irving, Bryant, Hood, Hawthorne, Shelley, Rogers; History of Ancient Rome; Revision of Geography of Asia, Europe and Africa; Geography of America and Oceanica; Le Grand Pere, with applications of Syntax; Exercises in translating and writing from a French treatise on Natural Science; Plane Geometry; Chauvenet's Elementary Geometry; Geology and Botany, as in previous year; Drawing; Music; Gymnastics.

Third Class.—Latin Prosody; Virgil, Æneid III, IV, V—Eclogues; Cicero, Archias, Marcellus; Sallust, Catiline; Horace, a few Odes; Terence, Andria, Adelphi. Homer, Iliad; Isocrates, Panegyric on Athens; Plutarch, Morals (one part); Lucian, Art of Writing History; Milton, Pope, Irving, Thompson, Collins, Prescott, Coleridge, Keats, Burke, Wordsworth, Holmes, Tyndall; History of the Middle Ages, from the fifth century to the fourteenth; Physical and Political Geography of Europe in minute detail; French Comedy; Translation; Recitation; Writing French; Exercises in translating and writing from French Scientific Treatise; Krauss's German Grammar, with Exercises in German; Pure Algebra begun; Algebraic Doctrine of Logarithms; Loomis's Algebra, Bremiker's Logarithmic Tables; Plane Trigonometry begun; Chauvenet's Trigonometry; a French Treatise on Physical Philosophy and Mechanics; Drawing; Music (optional); Gymnastics.

Second Class.—Latin Verses; Virgil, Æneid VI, VII, VIII—Passages from the Georgics; Cicero, Verres, Catiline, Dream of Scipio; Horace, Odes, Epodes, Epistles; Tacitus, Agricola; Livy, one book; Quintilian; Greek Prosody; Homer, Iliad; Euripides, Alcestis; Demosthenes, Olynthiacs, Philippics; Plato, Crito, Apologia; Milton, Pope, Dryden, Spencer, Thackeray, Lamb, Tennyson, Lowell, Whittier, Ruskin, Shakespeare; History of the Middle Ages, and of modern times, from the fourteenth century to the middle of the seventeenth; Physical and Political Geography of Asia, Africa, America, Oceanica, in minute detail; Racine, Corneille, Moliere, Rousseau; French Essays; Conversation in French; Krauss's Grammar, with German Reader; Plane Trigonometry finished, with applications; Chauvenet, Solid Geometry; Chauvenet's Elementary Geometry; Physics; Mechanics; Astronomy (French Treatise); Drawing; Music (optional); Gymnastics.

First Class.—Virgil, Parts of Æneid; Cicero, De Republica; Tacitus, Annals; Livy; Horace continued, with Ars Poetica; Plautus; Lucretius, Extracts; Greek Verses; Homer, Odyssey; Thucydides, first book; Demosthenes, Philippics, De Corona; Sophocles, Œdipus; Aristophanes, Birds, Clouds; Macaulay, Junius, Emerson, Marvell, George Herbert, Byron, Carlyle, Robert Hall, Channing, Ben Jonson, Bacon, Shakespeare; Modern History, from the accession of Louis the Fourteenth of France; Geography reviewed; Geography in relation to climate, soil, manufactures, commerce; Cosmography; French, as in previous year, a French Historical, or Scientific author; German prose writers and poetry; Spherical Trigonometry; Chauvenet's Trigonometry; Review of Trigonometric Formulæ, Higher Algebra, etc., Loomis's Algebra; Chemistry; Astronomy; Music (optional); Gymnastics.

It will be admitted that the School was no longer a preparatory school.

The age for admission was raised from ten to twelve years. Twelve boys only were admitted to the regular course of study in 1870—the first year of this experiment. All these left school or were graduated before 1876—the time for fully completing the course. Consequently there was no graduating class for that year. Had there been no modifications in the requirements for admission and in the curriculum in 1871, there would have been no class, or a very small one, to graduate in 1877. At this time also—*i. e.*, in 1870—the departmental method of instruction was introduced. All the teachers were raised to the grade of Masters, and the quota of pupils for each instructor was reduced to twenty-five. The expenses of the School increased enormously. The discipline immediately declined—attributable more to the position taken by the Head Master, after these changes, than to any other cause. I speak no ill of the dead. If Dr. Gardner were with us to-night he would confirm my statement and defend his course. He declared that he would not, and, true to his declarations, he did not, aid the subordinate teachers in their attempts to control their classes. To use his own words, "Each man must paddle his own canoe." In some instances disorder and insubordination reigned. That Dr. Gardner was not in sympathy with the

change in sentiment in regard to these methods and objects of education is too well known to require affirmation. He believed that the day of sound learning was rapidly passing away. Evidences of his declining health became apparent, and he was in a chronic state of despondency and discouragement which continued until feebleness prevented any further participation in the active duties of life. The inevitable result of this state of things was a decline in that strict discipline and thorough scholarship which had been characteristic of the School from time immemorial.

Another result, very serious for the time being, but not so permanent in its effects, was a distrust in the community in regard to the efficiency of the School, and a dislike for it (I think hatred too strong a word), arising from causes already stated, as well as from the unpopularity of the Head Master in certain quarters, and the exorbitant expenses, amounting to nearly $250 a year for each pupil. The present tuition is $117.

Mr. Gay took charge of the School in November, 1875, as Acting Head Master, during Dr. Gardner's illness; succeeding him in June, 1876. The new board of education was organized at the time, I think the very day, of Dr. Gardner's death. One of the first acts of Mr. Gay and the board, relating to the Latin School, was the preparation and adoption of a course of study to supersede that of 1870, which had never been repealed, but modified, of course, from year to year; and such a course as would restore the School to its time-honored aims and purposes, the preparation of boys for college, especially for Harvard. While many gentlemen took a deep interest in this work, we are indebted to President Eliot more than to any other person for our present excellent curriculum. A year's experience shows that, with very slight and unimportant modifications, it is entirely practicable. It meets with general commendation, and many parents have expressed the desire to place their sons in a School which afforded a course of study so admirable in all respects. This course was adopted by the School in September, 1876, one month previous to my appointment as acting Head Master. Mr. Gay was greatly interested in its adoption, and felt that the School was entering upon a new and more efficient career. But his state of health was such that he could spend with us but two or three hours each day, and at the end of the first month his visits ceased altogether. He died November 2. Thus within the period of a single year two Head Masters terminated their labors in the School and passed from this life to another. Though we reverently and submissively bow to these dispensations of God's providence, yet such a loss and the consequent changes must necessarily prove detrimental to the highest welfare of the School. Both have gone to their rest after a life of entire consecration to their profession, and there are many ready to rise and bless their memory. *Requiescant in pace.*

It has been shown that the School had no definite aim from the year 1870 to the time of Dr. Gardner's decease, or perhaps better, the unattainable aim of "general culture." The highest of aims you will say, perhaps. I grant it. But the pupils, or their parents, desired to avail themselves of the advantages of the Latin School for only *one stage* in this pursuit of "general

culture," namely the preparation of their sons for college. They preferred the University for the more advanced stages.

Our "general culture" plan included a preparatory, and a good part of a university, course in certain branches. A school without a definite aim cannot be successful, any more than a man without an aim. Our School, under the "general culture" plan, was undertaking too much, and more than the public desired. But, thanks to the Committee on High Schools, aided by the late Head Master, Mr. Gay, and the Board of Supervisors, to the President of Harvard University, and to all others interested in the welfare of our school, that day has past. The School has now a definite aim, and "general culture" is no less a part of it than before. * * * *

I firmly believe that, notwithstanding all the mistakes and disappointments of the last six or seven years, which the teachers were powerless to avoid or prevent, the Latin School is as dear to-day to the citizens of Boston as any other institution of learning within its limits, and that they are as ready to extend and perpetuate its usefulness by money, sympathy and cheering words as our fathers were when it was a select school, principally, as it has been intimated, for the rich and exclusive. The changes in the School have not been so great as the changes in our population. And I am willing to admit that our pupils do not all bear the names, nor are the lineal descendants, of our glorious old forefathers who came over here in the Mayflower; some even bear names of those who have come over in vessels of a later date. But I am confident in the opinion that you cannot find in any public or private school in this country four hundred and thirty lads more cultivated or more intelligent than those in the Boston Latin School of to-day. * * * They are treated as gentlemen, and they are gentlemanly in return; they are taught to respect themselves by the confidence placed in them; their statements are received as true unless there are the strongest reasons for doubting them. * * * * * It is the aim of the teachers to inculcate principles of morality, honor and patriotism, pure living and high aspirations, as well as to give the best possible intellectual training. Sectarianism is carefully avoided, but we do not hesitate to present the divine precepts and example of our Lord as well as the virtues of Socrates and the patriotism of Regulus and Hannibal. No parent need fear contamination in the Latin School beyond what might happen wherever boys are assembled together.

The School contains 430 boys, divided into eight classes. It has one Head Master, three Masters, six Sub-Masters and three Ushers. It has special instructors in German, French, drawing, music and military drill. It is not a *select*, but it is a *public* school, supported by the tax-payers of Boston, and is open to all boys who wish to prepare for college.

The departmental system is still adhered to in the four upper classes, and I believe with advantage. * * * * Each teacher cheerfully takes the responsibility of the progress and final results of his own department. The four lower classes, consisting of seven divisions, are placed in charge of teachers who take them along in all branches, except music and drawing.

All the instructors have been selected with great care by the committee, and, most of them have already met with the highest success as teachers in our New England colleges and best preparatory schools; the younger men are doing well. The methods of instruction have been changed in some branches, especially in Latin, geography and French. The whole School seems to be well classified, based upon the records of last year's work, and a rigid examination in all studies given to each pupil at the close of the year.

Mr. Capen, the Senior Master, who spent an entire vacation in Germany a few years since, in examining the methods of instruction in the best schools for secondary education, asserts, without fear of contradiction, that the methods in our School are as nearly like those of the best German gymnasiums as they possibly can be without transplanting the entire German system to America. When he presented for their inspection the course of study of which I have already given you some extracts, they looked at him with surprise, and asked him if we accomplished all that. * * * *

I will close with a brief statement of what the School has done for those who left us the past summer. If the verdict must still be only ten per cent. of what is accomplished in some foreign schools, it certainly is a very fair percentage toward the requisitions of the best American colleges. Thirty-four young gentlemen from this School applied for admission to higher institutions of learning, and not one was rejected—twenty-three to Harvard, four to Amherst, one to Yale, one to Dartmouth, one to Williams, one to Wesleyan, one to Boston University, one to West Point and one to the Agricultural College in Amherst; two more have entered immediately upon the study of medicine and law, and still another could have received his certificate of admission to college, but preferred to wait another year—making in all *thirty-seven*. Two of these students were fitted in one year in the classics. One pupil of the *third class*, after three or four months of private instruction, was admitted to one of our New England colleges. A very fair per cent. of these applicants were admitted without "conditions," though not so large as will be, we trust, in future years.

The following year, speaking of the requirements for admission to college, and the work done in the School to prepare the pupils to meet them, he said further:—

Many of you may not be aware of the important changes which have recently taken place in the requisitions for admission to our higher institutions of learning and the course of study pursued after admission, and the effects of these changes upon the preparatory schools. * * * *

Twenty-five years ago, and for several succeeding years, the requisitions for admission to college embraced four subjects in Latin, four in Greek, three in mathematics, ancient and modern geography, and elements of ancient history, in all thirteen subjects. French, English composition, physical geography and physics (or one optional branch of three in natural

science), have since been added, so arranged with the others as to make sixteen subjects. In French, the candidate is required to translate *at sight* a passage of easy prose; in English composition, he is required to write a "piece of English, correct in spelling, punctuation, grammar, division by paragraphs, and expression"; the subject for the composition is taken from certain specified works of standard English authors. There has also been a marked increase in the amount of Latin, ancient history, algebra and geometry required. * * * *

From these facts there can be but one inference about the test for admission applied to the sons of to-day compared with the test applied to their fathers when *they* knocked at the college doors. The sons may not be required to know twice as much as the fathers knew to gain admission—it is certain they do not—but the test, if rigidly applied, is doubly severe.

The last Harvard catalogue contained a *new method* in the requisitions. * * * * It prescribes a minimum requisition in four groups of subjects, viz.: Latin, Greek, mathematics, physical and natural science; a maximum in at least two of these groups. Fully one-half of the examination in Latin and Greek prose is the translation *at sight* of passages like the authors studied. The amount required to be read in the preparatory school is considerably less in Latin and somewhat less in Greek. But the candidate cannot, in my opinion, be suitably prepared for the examination without translating nearly or quite as much in both languages as before, and the test, as applied by the new method, demands a more careful and elaborate analysis of the text, though less of the minutiæ of the grammar. * * * *

These changes are not arbitrary; they are the inevitable result of the sentiment that has arisen, or been developed, in the last quarter of a century in regard to the methods, scope and objects of a finished education. Unless we are ready to show that this sentiment is erroneous, it would be absurd to assert that these changes are a mistake. Whatever difficulties we have to meet and overcome, we are certainly taking progressive steps in the cause of education. In fact, the very difficulties indicate progression, and not declension. If the standard is higher the attainments will be greater. But it is an undeniable fact so far as the Latin School is concerned, that what is undertaken to day is not so thoroughly done as when less was required, because very little more time, if any, is given to accomplish it. The increase of time has not been proportionate with the increase of requirements. I would not lessen the requirements, but allow the additional time necessary to do well the work imposed: and this brings me to the consideration of the most important part of my subject, to which I would call your especial attention.

What advantages do the boys of to-day enjoy, that their fathers did not, to meet the severer test of higher education? Do they have better teachers? If such were the fact it would not be becoming in us to assert it; we will not claim it. Do they have better means of acquiring information? If the student's acquisitions depended upon this, something might be granted in favor of the present day; but I have not yet become a convert to the belief in any "royal road to learning." Do they have more time? I think not. In

the Latin School Saturday has become a holiday; the summer vacation is extended from six weeks to ten or eleven weeks: gymnastics, or military drill, music and drawing, which do not enter into the examination for admission to college, occupy four hours a week: four hours are given to English literature and physical science, and additional hours to mathematics and French, which were formerly given to Latin and Greek. Much that is superfluous or fruitless in the earlier requirements has been omitted, it is true, but the essentials still remain.

Another fact is pertinent here. It used to be a common remark that the Latin School graduates had little to do during the Freshman year. This was undoubtedly true. * * * * But that day is past. The Freshman is required now to enter a new and almost untried field of labor, and to do work as difficult as in any year of his whole course. If well informed on one or more subjects, that fact is ascertained by the examination for admission, and he is placed in an advanced division. Therefore, it will be seen that students no longer do a part of the college work in the preparatory school. The preparation, however perfect, becomes the basis of more advanced and difficult work in the college. This is as it should be. Furthermore, the college offers to the new candidate examinations for advanced standing in Latin, Greek, mathematics and modern languages, and, if successful in any one or all of them, he will be placed in advance of his less proficient competitor. I do not think this difference in the grade of scholarship at Harvard and elsewhere is fully understood or appreciated, even by graduates, as late as ten years ago.

Notwithstanding this increase in the requisitions for admission, the growth in the college curriculum, the pruning of the school year with us, and the introduction of exercises in the weekly round of school duties not absolutely necessary for the examination, yet with many parents the desire remains that entrance to the college be gained in the shortest possible time, too often regardless of the state of preparation.

No additional legislation is required to meet the difficulties of the case, because the regulations of the School Board provide for a course of eight years, to begin at nine years of age. We find, however, by experience, that candidates of that age cannot pass our examination and carry along the work of the first year with success, except in rare instances. Ten seems to be a more suitable age for admission, and eighteen for graduation, and to this there is little objection. But the great majority of our graduates do not enter the school at ten, but come later—from twelve to eighteen—and, whatever their ability, or previous acquisitions, desire to get ready for college in one, two, or three years. Pupils oftentimes leave or are withdrawn from the school when they are told, after trial, that they cannot be prepared for college in the time that they have assigned for this part of their education. * *

It appears to me that there can be but one deduction from these facts. A more thorough and complete preparation than ever before is absolutely necessary, both for a successful admission to college and for the successful prosecution of the studies after such admission. To accomplish this more

time must be given to it than in the past, and sufficient time to meet the increasing demands of higher education.

A few words in conclusion about the present condition of the School. As you will see by the catalogue, the number of the pupils is 428, or about the number of last year. Since September 1 about forty lads have been refused who wished to become pupils. Dr. Gardner rarely refused an applicant. Such a policy this year would have carried the number to nearly 500 pupils. Would this indicate success? I think not. Numbers alone are not requisite for the highest degree of prosperity. And yet no boy has been refused who seemed to give any promise of continuing long at the School or possibly completing the course and entering college. I have been compelled to postpone the admission of a few applicants till there should be vacancies in the classes which they are qualified to join. Every room in the two buildings granted to our use is occupied, and some rooms are over-crowded. But we are toiling patiently on to the time when there will be room enough and to spare. It is expected that the new School-house, situated on the square bounded by Warren Avenue and Dartmouth, Montgomery and Clarendon Streets, will be ready for occupancy in September, 1880. Till then we must be subjected to many inconveniences. *Tempus veniat.* There are twelve Masters and junior masters engaged in the regular instruction of the School, faithful and earnest men, who were among the best scholars in their respective classes in the preparatory and collegiate courses of study, and many of whom had gained an enviable name as instructors in colleges and high schools before coming to Boston. Owing to their firm, discreet and courteous management the School is in a good state of discipline. Its moral tone is excellent, of which I have had several proofs this term. The pupils appear to be impressed with the idea that the School is a place for work and manly behavior. So far as scholarship is concerned, our instruction has not been satisfactory. Will it ever be? Can it ever be? Growth in knowledge, like growth in piety, seems to remove one farther from the goal of perfection the more one struggles to reach it. Still, we shall persevere in striving to give the pupils as thorough a preparation and as broad a culture as is in our power, and not be discouraged by defeats and disappointments.

A marked change in the methods of instruction was made when a separate department was assigned to each teacher, instead of his instructing, as had hitherto been the case, one class in all its branches of study. In the Appendix* we insert a tabular view of the exercises, arranged for the year 1876, just after this change had taken place, and about the time of the changes referred to in Mr. Merrill's speech of the next year.

After the decease of Dr. Gardner and Mr. Gay, considerable discussion arose in respect to their successor. The School had once more failed to possess the entire confidence of its alumni and the com-

* See Appendix M.

munity. This was the result of various circumstances and had been for some time growing. A correspondent of one of the daily papers thus writes of it:

Ten years ago several members of the School Committee came to the conclusion that the Public Latin School had fulfilled its mission, and advanced several proposals with regard to its future. First, that its existence should be terminated at once; second, that it should be merged in the English High School; third, that it should be made a branch of, and subordinate to the High School. This attempt to destroy the School signally failed, and in truth was more in the nature of a personal attack upon the then Head Master than an honest desire for reform. Fortunately for the School and the city no one of these proposals was adopted; but, unfortunately, for the last six years of its history, a plan was adopted that has proved itself impracticable, and even impossible, of execution.

The curriculum of the School has ever been one of severe and rigid discipline in the ancient classics, based upon the established opinion of learned men that there was but one course of study suitable to lay the foundation of a thorough and liberal culture. When we recognize the eminence of past graduates of this School and of the other classical schools of the country, who were educated on this plan, even the most ardent advocates of new methods must hesitate to call it false and absurd; yet it undoubtedly is true that the devotees of classical education recognize that the requirements of the times necessitate a modification of the old methods of instruction in the classics, and see the necessity of introducing into the curriculum the rudiments of modern languages and various other branches of study.

The course of instruction at the School for the last six years has endeavored to revolutionize rather than reform the School. Its aim was in the direction of a union of the High and Latin Schools, to produce a sort of brevet university of the mongrel kind, in which any or all species of learning might be had in lots to suit. * * * * The last six years have proved the impracticability of this plan, the best evidence of which is that it has failed to fit pupils satisfactorily for the requirements of our colleges, that it has not been approved by the teachers, or found acceptable to parents or scholars. This year an entirely new curriculum has been adopted, based on the old classical system, eradicating from it the parrot grammatical part, which was the bane of the old system, and teaching the ancient languages rather in the method and spirit of a modern tongue. This system also reduces the time formerly given to the higher mathematics, and adds a modicum of French, history, the sciences and English literature.

It will be seen that 1876 begins a new era in the history of Boston's most venerable and most celebrated literary institution. It has been most wisely decided to continue it as a distinctly classical preparatory school, with a new and improved curriculum, in which a careful training in Latin, Greek, and mathematics, and in the rudiments of the French and German languages is to form the base, with general instruction in the elements of the natural sciences,

history and English literature, grammar and rhetoric, together with instruction in drawing and music. This course is to be pursued not with reference to educating the pupil for business—that is the proper and peculiar work of the English High School, a task which it has most acceptably accomplished in the past, and which requires a curriculum which shall anticipate a part of the work provided for by the college. But the work of the Latin School is to prepare the student to enter college with the kind of instruction which shall best enable him to pursue a college course. In a word, its work is to feed the professions, and so long as Boston needs clergymen, doctors and lawyers, it is right and proper that she should see to it that a *free* school is provided, so that her humblest citizen may secure to his children a classical, college education, and that poverty may be no insurmountable obstacle to talent.

Not only does this new curriculum, founded on the advice of President Eliot of Harvard, and other leading educators, go into operation this year, but a new system of government is to be tried. A system of corrections and penalties for misbehavior has been introduced. By it constant communication is kept up between the parents of the offender and the Head Master of the School, and the parent distinctly understands what the boy's offence is, and what penalty is inflicted, and what will be the next step in the boy's punishment. Thus the parents can never be taken unawares, and are compelled to co-operate with the government of the School in disciplining their children. This plan is an improvement on the old, severe, and often unwise and cruel methods of government, and must tend to elevate and improve the morale of the institution.

At the present time the course of instruction and the text-books employed, as given in the Annual Catalogue for 1883, are:—

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.—CLASS VI.

Latin.—1. Regular forms; Latin into English, with some unprepared translation. 2. Writing Latin from dictation. 3. Vocabulary; English into Latin, oral and written exercises.

English.—Reading aloud from (*a*) Hawthorne's *Wonder Book and True Stories;* (*b*) either *Tom Brown's School Days at Rugby*, or Charles and Mary Lamb's *Tales from Shakspeare;* and (*c*) History of the United States. 2. Reading aloud and recitation of, some of Whittier's and Longfellow's poems. 3. Language lessons, including (*a*) the study of the principles of English Grammar; (*b*) oral and written abstracts of the history and other reading lessons; and (*c*) Spelling in connection with the written exercises.

Geography and History.—1. Physical and Political Geography, with map drawing, of (*a*) the United States; (*b*) the countries of Europe; (*c*) the remaining countries of North America. 2. History of United States read. [See "English."]

Natural or Physical Science.—(To begin March 1). Physiology and Hygiene (oral instruction).

Mathematics.—Arithmetic, oral and written; 1. Review. 2. Metric System. 3. Percentage, including commission, profit and loss, and other simple applications.

Oral Geometry: Forms and simple truths.

Miscellaneous.—Penmanship. Military drill and Gymnastics.

SECOND YEAR.—CLASS V.

Latin.—1. Forms and Syntax. 2. Translation of easy Latin, and Caesar's Gallic War, Books I-II. 3. Translation of Latin at sight. 4. Writing Latin from dictation; committing passages to memory. 5. Vocabulary, turning English into Latin, including sentences like those in Caesar.

English—1. Reading aloud from (*a*) Hawthorne's *Tanglewood Tales*; (*b*) *Autobiography of Franklin*; *Familiar Letters of John and Abigail Adams*, etc.; and (*c*) History of England. 2. Reading aloud, and recitation of, some of Holmes's, Bryant's, and parts of Scott's poems. 3. Language lessons of Class VI to be continued.

Geography and History.—1. Physical and Political Geography, with map-drawing of (*a*) the countries of South America; (*b*) the West Indies, etc.; (*c*) the countries of Asia and Africa; (*d*) Australia, Malaysia, and other islands of the Pacific. 2. Reading from English History.

Natural Science.—(To begin March 1.) Zoology (oral instruction).

Mathematics.—Arithmetic, oral and written; 1. Percentage continued, inincluding simple interest, discount, "problems" in interest, partial payments, and compound interest. 2. Compound numbers. 3. Ratio and proportion. 4. Powers and roots. 5. Mensuration, with oral Geometry.

Miscellaneous.—Penmanship. Military drill and Gymnastics.

THIRD YEAR.—CLASS IV.

Latin.—1. Caesar's Gallic War, Books III-IV; Ovid, about 1,000 lines, and Virgil's Aeneid, Book I, including some study of prosody; unprepared translation. 2. Writing from dictation; committing passages to memory. 3. Vocabulary; English into Latin, including retranslation of passages from Cæsar.

English.—Reading aloud from (*a*) Church's *Stories from Homer*; (*b*) either Dana's *Two Years before the Mast* or Irving's *Sketch Book*; (*c*) Plutarch's *Lives of Famous Greeks*. 2. Reading aloud, and recitation of, some of Lowell's, and Gray's, and parts of Goldsmith's poems. 3. Oral and written exercises, including (*a*) abstracts of Plutarch's Lives, and (*b*) compositions, chiefly narratives or descriptions, on subjects drawn from reading lessons.

French.—1. Pronunciation; forms of regular verbs, etc.; oral reading and translations of easy French; unprepared translation. 2. Writing French

from dictation. 3. Vocabulary; English into French, oral and written exercises.

Geography and History.—1. General reviews of Geography, with special attention to (*a*) astronomical and physical phenomena; and (*b*) the political and commercial relations of different countries. 2. (*a*) Plutarch's *Lives of Famous Greeks* read; (*b*) History of Greece, with historical Geography.

Natural Science.—Zoology (oral instruction).

Mathematics.—Algebra, including the generalizations of Arithmetic.

Military Drill and Gymnastics.

FOURTH YEAR.—CLASS III.

Latin.—1. Aeneid, Books II–IV; Sallust's Catiline; easy passages from Cicero; unprepared translations. 2. Committing passages to memory. 3. Vocabulary; English into Latin, including retranslation of passages from Sallust and Cicero.

Greek.—1. Forms. Greek into English, including the translation of about 25 pages from Xenophon's Anabasis; unprepared translation. 2. Writing Greek from dictation. 3. Vocabulary; English into Attic Greek, oral and written exercises.

English.—1. Reading aloud from (*a*) Plutarch's *Lives of Famous Romans*; (*b*) Addison's papers in the Spectator. 2. Reading aloud, and recitation of, Macaulay's *Lays of Ancient Rome*, and some of Tennyson's, Emerson's and Wordsworth's poems. 3. Written abstracts; compositions; translations from a foreign language.

French.—1. Oral reading; oral and written translation of some modern prose work; unprepared translation. 2. Writing from dictation; committing passages to memory. 3. Vocabulary; English into French, oral and written exercises.

History.—History of Rome, with historical Geography.

Natural Science.—Botany.

Mathematics.—Algebra, including the generalizations of, and applications to, Arithmetic.

Military Drill and Gymnastics.

FIFTH YEAR.—CLASS II.

Latin.—1. Cicero, four orations; Vergil's Bucolics, and review of Aeneid, Books I–IV; translation at sight. Committing passages to memory. 3. Vocabulary; English into Latin, including oral and written exercises based upon passages from Cicero.

Greek.—1. Anabasis, Books I–IV, or its equivalent; sight translation of easy passages from Xenophon's works. 2. Writing Greek from dictation; committing passages to memory. 3. Vocabulary; English into Attic Greek, including sentences like those of Xenophon.

English.—1. Reading and study of (*a*) one play of Shakspeare: and (*b*) a part of the English required for admission to college. 2. Recitation of prose and poetry. 3. Writing translations from a foreign language; and compositions.

French.—1. Oral reading; oral and written translation of some modern prose and poetry; translation at sight. 2. Committing passages to memory. 3. Oral and written exercises in French composition.

History. History and Geography of Greece and Rome completed.

Natural Science.—Physics.

Mathematics.—1. Algebra through quadratic equations. 2. Algebra and Arithmetic reviewed. 3. Plane Geometry.

Military Drill and Gymnastics.

SIXTH YEAR.—CLASS I.

Latin.—1. Aeneid, Books V–IX; Cicero, three orations; translation at sight. 2. Committing passages to memory. 3. Vocabulary; English into Latin, including oral and written exercises based upon passages from Cicero.

Greek.—1. Herodotus, selection; and sight translations of ordinary passages; Homer's Iliad, Books I–III, or its equivalent, with study of prosody. 2. Committing passages to memory. 3. Greek composition, oral and written.

English.—1. Reading and study of the English required for admission to college. 2. Recitation of prose and poetry. 3. Writing translations and compositions.

French.—1. Prepared and sight translations, oral and written, of one or more French classics; reading a history of France. 2. Committing passages to memory. 3. Oral and written exercises in French composition.

Mathematics.—Plane Geometry completed.

Military Drill and Gymnastics.

The earliest Latin School house was just behind the present location of King's Chapel, and the name of "School Street," a contraction of the older "South Latin Grammar School Street," is a continual reminder that here, for the first two centuries of the town and city of Boston, stood its first and chief School.*

The first School house was undoubtedly as simple and plain a building as the first Meeting house, the Master probably living in a portion of it, and keeping the School in the remainder, as we find

* School St. is called, at as late a period as 1669 in a deed of Robert Right's, "the street going up to elder James Penn's" (Penn's lot was where the *Albion* now stands); yet the town school had been kept there since 1645 (*sic*). Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc'y xx, p. 318.

that was the case when Mr. Woodmansey was Master in 1650–67.* A conjectural drawing of the building has been made, which represents a two-story building, with an old-fashioned roof, rude and plain, but it is uncertain whether this represents the original or the second building.

Probably the School ceased to be held in the Schoolmaster's house during Mr. Cheever's mastership (1671–1708), for in Mr. Hassam's monograph on Cheever we have an account of the erection of a new house for Mr. Cheever's occupancy, in which no provision for the School appears, and a little later we find the following on the Town Records:

"At a Town Meeting held in the Town House in Boston, March 13, 1703–4, it was, Voted that a New School-house be build instead of the Old School House in wch mr Ezekiell Chever Teacheth and it is Left wth the Selectmen to get the same accomplished."

June 27th, 1704, the Selectmen voted to proceed to the erection of the new School-house authorized by this vote, advising with Mr. Cheever and Mr. Williams in regard to it.

On the 24th of July of the same year they made a contract with Mr. John Barnard for the erection of a School-house, "forty foot long, twenty-five foot wide, and eleven foot stud."†

A portion of this School-house must have stood very near the present location of the statue of Franklin. A plan of Boston, dated 1733, gives a representation of this School, with a double roof, a chimney, windows, and doors, very much resembling the picture already given of the earlier edifice.‡ The same picture gives a view of the old King's Chapel building, and of Mr. Lovell's house.

From the Records of King's Chapel we learn:—

March 14th, 1747–8. A petition§ of the Minister, Wardens and Vestry of King's Chapel was presented to the Town Meeting stating, that owing to the ruinous condition of that church, it was desired to

* See note p. 23.

† The full text of this vote, as well as of those preceding, and of those passed in regard to the erection of the house for Mr. Cheever's dwelling will be found in Appendix D.

‡ This representation would seem to be incorrect, because the new School-house, constructed in 1748, on the opposite side of the street, by the King's Chapel congregation, which was by the terms of the contract to be built like the old, was of but one story, or at most one and a half, as will be seen by the representation of it which we give beyond.

§ The full text of this petition, and of the action of the Town in Town Meeting upon it, is given in the second volume of the Annals of King's Chapel by the Rev. Henry W. Foote.

reconstruct it in the same place, and to make it somewhat larger and more commodious, and asking for that purpose a piece of ground at the east end of the Church, which was town property. The petition further prays the appointment of a committee to consider the petition, view the premises and report to the Town.

Dr. Greenwood, in his History of King's Chapel, gives the further history of the proceedings :—

The town chose a committee to confer with the committee of the church, and the result of the conference was a proposal that the church should have the lot occupied by the school-house at the east end of the old building, with the reservation of a passage way of ten feet wide into the burying-ground, on condition that the school-house should be rebuilt by the church on a convenient spot in the vicinity. Thereupon the petitioners bargained for a piece of ground at a short distance from the school-house, and also for another more expensive lot opposite the school-house, on the south side of School Street, as the former could not be purchased without the latter. But the Committee of the town, finding the latter piece a more desirable situation than the other, rose in their demands, and insisted that a school-house should be erected for them there. This came near to break off the negotiations, and compel the church to rebuild according to the old dimensions. But Governor Shirley and others came forward, and said nobly and sensibly, "that as the Building was designed for Posterity as well as themselves, it would hereafter be deemed very injudicious if an advantage of enlarging it into a convenient and regular building should now be lost for the sake of an increased charge."

In view of these things, we learn from the Records, that it seemed best that the Proprietors of King's Chapel should follow the advice of the committee, and substitute another petition containing the proposals agreed upon after this mutual consultation, and meanwhile should take a formal vote in regard to taking down and rebuilding that edifice; "for tho' People's Minds were generally known as to this matter, yet nothing publick or authoritative had been done about it." A meeting was accordingly held after evening service on Sunday, March 27th, when a vote to that effect was passed unanimously.

The further action on the subject we give as it appears upon the Town Records :—

Petition of King's Chappel withdrawn.

April 4th, A. D. 1748. This meeting being called to consider of the Petition of the Minister, Churchwardens, and Vestry of King's Chappel for granting e'm a piece of Land at the East end of said Chappel on part whereof the Latin School now stands in order to Enlarge the same, and of the proposals of said Petitrs. for Purchasing a piece of Land and erecting a New School house at their Ex-

SUPPOSED FIRST OR SECOND SCHOOL HOUSE.
IN WHICH EZEKIEL CHEEVER PROBABLY BEGAN TO TEACH.

pence in Consideration of said Grant;—The Gentn. who Petitioned for this Meeting being present, desired the town would not at this time proceed thereupon, but prayed they might have Liberty to withdraw their said Petition for the Grant of said Land, &c,—Whereupon It was Voted that the Petitioners have Liberty to withdraw their said Petition, and they accordingly withdrew the same.

Petition of ye King's Chapple Minister &c.

April 11th, A. D. 1748. The Petition of the Minister Wardens and vestry of Kings Chapple in Boston in behalf of themselves and the Congregation that usually attend the Publick worship of God there, setting forth—

That said Chapel which has constantly been Improved for the Publick worship of God for about Sixty Years past is in many Parts of it Rotten and greatly decayed and almost rendered uncapable for that Service any longer, and said Congregation out of Regard to the Honour of God and for their own Edification being very desirous that the Publick worship of God should be still Supported and Carried on in said Place, have determined to Rebuild said Church and make it somewhat larger more Comodious and Regular than it now is, but apprehend they shall be greatly Straitened for want of Ground at the East End of said Church to Effect the same.—Your Petitioners therefore pray the Town would be pleased to Grant to said Church 34 foot Eastward for the Body of said chapel and 10 foot for a Chancel in order to enlarge the same into a Regular and Commodious Building and whereas the Town has a School house upon Part of the Land which your Petrs. Request, It is therefore humbly proposed in consideration of the Grant hereby Request, That the Petrs. do Purchase and make over to the Town a Piece of Ground at the upper End of the Lane or Passage fronting the present School house of like dimensions with the present, the said Petitioners not to dig or open any Ground which the Additional Building shall cover, excepting to lay the Foundation, nor at any time to exclude those who have vaults or Tombs within the requested Limits to have free access to them.

Your Petrs. apprehend that the said Grant will be no detriment to the Town as the present School house is much decayed, in many parts defective, and will in a Short Space of time require to be New Built, and as the place now proposed for the School, neither has nor can possibly have any Contiguous Building being Eighty-eight foot long, and Seventy seven foot wide, has a free air, a pleasant assent and Capable of a Southerly Highway to it from Bromfield Lane which if it be thought necessary the Petitioners have a reasonable Prospect of Obtaining, is very near to School Street, and yet agreeably Retired, The Town will have a larger Piece of Ground to Accommodate the School, The Chapel aforesaid and other Neighbouring houses Will be less in danger from Fire and such accidents, The Town Receive a New Ornament in the Buildings proposed, and all to be effected at the Charge of the Petitrs. and others such well disposed persons as shall think proper to Contribute to the same, for a clearer View of what your Petrs. hereby Request we Refer to the Platts of the Ground and the Buildings annexed.

Hoping the Town upon the considerations aforesaid will grant the said Petition,—was Read, and after some Debate thereon, It was Moved, Seconded and Voted that

The Honble Andrew Oliver, Esqr.	Mr. Edward Bromfield.
John Steel Esqr.	John Fayerweather Esqr. &
Thomas Hancock Esqr.	Mr. Hugh Vans
Mr. John Tyng.	

be and they hereby are appointed a Committee to prepare the form of a Vote in answer to the said Petition with such Conditions and Reservations annexed to it as said Committee shall think necessary and proper and they are desired to Report hereon at the intended Adjournment of this Meeting.

Voted that this Meeting be Adjourned to Monday the 18th inst. at nine o'clock in the Forenoon.

Report on Kings Chappel Petition.

April 18th, A. D. 1748. The Committee appointed the 11th instant to prepare the form of a Vote, in answer to the Petition of the Wardens and Vestry of King's Chapel, praying for a piece of Ground in order to Enlarge the Church, Reported that they had maturely considered the Affair, and agreed to offer the following Draft to the Town, Viz—

That the Selectmen be Impowered to make a legal Conveyance in behalf of the Town to the Petitioners of the several Pieces of Land and of the Priviledge hereafter mentioned, upon their first Complying with or Satisfying the Selectmen with Respect unto the Terms and Conditions herein Required of them Viz—a Piece of Land Fronting on School Street extending Thirty feet on said Street from the East End of Kings Chappel and includes the Passageway into the Burying Ground, and the Westerly part of the Schoolhouse and of the Yard thereto belonging measuring Thirty Seven feet back from the said Street together with the old School house and other Buildings belonging to it, being partly on the premises and partly on the Towns Land adjoining to be Removed when the Town shall Require it at the Expence of the Petrs. Also a Strip of Land Thirty feet in Length and four feet wide extending from the Northeast Corner of the old Chappel upon a Line with the North Side of said Chappel in order to Erect thereon part of the Walls of the proposed New Church, Also another Strip of Land of said Wedth adjoining to and turning upon a Right Angle with the former, thence running until it meets the larger Piece herein first proposed to be granted saving a passage way of Six feet wide in the last mentioned Strip, throu the Walls of the New Church in some convenient Place between the Northeast Corner and the Chancel herein after mentioned which Entrance shall be at least Six feet high leading into a Piece of Burying Ground belonging to the Town which piece measures Twenty five feet North and South and twenty feet East and West, Also Another piece of Land in form of half Oval adjoining Easterly upon the beforementioned proposed Grants and extending fifteen feet North, and as much South from the middle of the Eastermost Line thereof, and to

extend ten feet further East in its extreme distance from said middle Point being for the proposed Chancel, provided there shall be Still left a Passage-way of at least Eleven feet in the Narrowest part between said Chancel and Mr. Cook's line into the Burying Ground; provided also that the Bodys of those who shall be known to lye in the said Strips of Land, or within the said half Oval Piece shall be decently taken up and buryed in some other part of the Burying Ground with the consent of their Friends, and in such manner as they with the Selectmen shall agree to and direct or where no Friends shall appear they shall be Removed as the Selectmen shall direct at the Charge of the Petitioners.

Also a privilege to Extend their New Building over the aforesaid Piece of Burying Ground lying to the Northward of the present School-house and measuring 25 feet by 20 as before expressed; provided they do not carry the floor of the Church or otherwise Incumber the same within eight feet of the Surface of the Earth as it now lyes, and that no monuments or Grave Stones either within or without the Building be destroyed or if accidentally broken in carrying on the Work be repaired at the charge of the Petitioners; unless they shall agree with the Friends of those who may lye Buryed in said Piece of Ground, or where no Friends appear with the Selectmen to Remove the Bodys in manner as is herein provided for the other Dead Bodys before mentioned then and in such case that the Selectmen be Impowered likewise to convey to the Petrs. said piece of Burying Ground and the Entrance into it herein before reserved.—

That in Consideration of the proposed Grants beforementioned the Petitioners shall procure and cause a legal Title to be made to the Town of a Certain Piece of Land over against the present Grammar School now in the Occupation of the Widow Green and others measuring 34½ feet or thereabouts on School Street and running 97 feet back more or less, bounded on the West by Col. Wendell's Land, and Easterly on a passage way leading to the house where Mr. Gunter now dwells, together with the privilege of said Passageway forever, Saving to the Petitioners a Liberty of Removing if they see good the Buildings now upon said Land, when Required by the Selectmen, said Petitioners likewise to Erect upon said Land a new School-house of like dimensions and accomodations with the present and finish the same in like decent manner to the satisfaction of the Selectmen; unless the Petrs. should propose a Sum of money to the Acceptance of the Town, instead of Erecting the said Building.

All which is humbly Submitted in the Name and by order of the Committee.

Andr. Oliver.

Boston 18th April 1748.

Which Report being Read and a long Debate had thereon It was Moved and Seconded that the following Question be put viz—whether the Town have Power in this Meeting to Appropriate or Dispose of the Land on which the South Latin School stands to any other use than for a School, the

Vote of the Town of the 14th 1mo 1635 as Entred in the Towns Records notwithstanding, and the same being accordingly put,—It was Voted in Affirmative.

And then on a Motion made and Seconded the following Question was put viz—Whether the Town have power to accept of the said Report of the Committee, the province Laws of the fourth of William and Mary, Entitled an Act for Regulating of Townships, choice of Town Officers, and Setting forth their Power, and the Twelfth of Queen Anne, Entitled an act directing how Meetings of proprietors of Lands lying in common may be called, which have been now read, notwithstanding, and It was Voted in the Affirmative.—and then it was proposed and Seconded, that the following Question may be put Viz—Whether the said Draft of a Vote as prepared by the Committee be Accepted.—Whereupon, it was moved that the Vote of Acceptance of said Draft may be Determined by a written Vote.—It passed in the Affirmative:—and thereupon the Inhabitants were directed to bring in their Votes in writing, and such of 'em as were for accepting of said Draft of a Vote as proposed by the Committee and passing the same as the Vote of the Town in answer to said Petition were desired to write Yea, and such as were not for accepting it to write Nay. And the Inhabitants proceeded to bring in their Votes, and the Votes being brought in and Sorted it appeared that there was Four hundred and two Voters and there was

Two hundred and five Yeas &
One hundred & Ninety Seven Nays

Whereupon, it was declared by the Moderator, that the said Form of a Vote was Accepted and Passed by the Town accordingly.

The account of this meeting, in the Records of King's Chapel, mentions an interesting attempt on the part of a prominent citizen, by means of cumulative voting, to secure the expression of public opinion in accordance with the wishes of the proprietors of the Church, which having been detected, was promptly rebuked, and fitly punished, for the full account of which we would refer the curious to the second volume of the Annals of King's Chapel, by the Rev. Henry W. Foote.

In the afternoon of the same day on which this meeting was held, Joseph Green, Esq., who lived a few rods behind the School-house, sent into the Latin School to Mr. Lovell, who heartily opposed the project of removing the School, the following epigram:—

"A fig for your learning! I tell you the Town,
To make the *church* larger, must pull the school down.
Unluckily spoken, replied Master Birch,—
Then *learning*, I fear, stops the growth of the *church*."

Dr. Greenwood adds:—"The end of the whole business was that the Church erected a School-house on the required lot, opposite the old one."

"During the building of this School-house," continues the record, "they met with much vexation and Delay from the various Humours of the Selectmen and others, but especially from the continued Impertinence of Mr. Lovel, the Schoolmaster, indeed every man seemed to imagine he had a Right to dictate and prescribe his own Fancy in the Building, but the Committee endeavored to encourage their workmen to proceed thro' all opposition and to hearken to no alterations but what the projectors would become bound to pay for."

At much expense (the cost was £2,700 old tenor*), and after many vexatious delays, the new School-house was at last completed, on the opposite side of School Street, on the corner of what was then Cook's Court, now Chapman place (where a corner of the Parker House was subsequently erected), on the spot where it was to stand, for the larger part of a century, in part at least, since a portion of the wall then built was incorporated in the structure which about sixty years later superseded it.

As this School-house remained standing until 1810 or later, it might be supposed that its general appearance could be easily ascertained, but a most diligent search and inquiry has brought no representation to light, and the descriptions given by the few persons still living, who either went to school in it, or lived in the vicinity, so that they would be likely to be familiar with it, vary so much that no conclusion can be reached from them on the subject. We know, however, from the agreement made by the Selectmen with the proprietors of King's Chapel, that it was of brick, thirty-four feet front toward School Street, thirty-six feet deep on the passage and twelve feet stud.

In 1847, when the first edition of the Catalogue was prepared, an inquiry concerning this building elicited some descriptions from former pupils, which we give. As showing the uncertainty of human memory these testimonies are valuable. Those by whom they were given describe the building as of wood and as of brick; as red and black, and as white, in color; as one story, and as two stories in height; as having a yard and fence before it, as having no yard and no fence. Remembering that it was a reproduction of the old building on the opposite side of the street, we conclude that those who assign one story as its height are more correct than those who describe it

*This sum was not far from twelve hundred dollars at the present value of money. In 1745, the depreciation of the bills of credit had reduced the value of eleven or twelve pounds in paper, to one pound sterling, and when the redemption of this issue began in the fall of 1749, forty-five shillings paper were exchanged for a silver dollar.

as having two; who have, perhaps, confused their recollections of this building with those of the three-story edifice afterwards erected on the same site.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale writes: "This house was built of brick. It must have been as wide as the late School-house and was nearly square. The architect of the cupola, Dr. Jenks tells me, and probably the whole building, was the same man who designed the cupola of Faneuil Hall; and the cupola was considered graceful in its proportions. The School-room was entered directly from the street. In the rear was a sort of projection, in which was a staircase which led to the attic, and in this attic the boys used sometimes to study. Dr. Jenks tells me he has often sat with Dr. Warren* at work at the window over the door on School Street.

* * * "We boys speculating on the fact that there was a cross on our School bell (in 1835) guessed that it once belonged to the old French Church in School Street. Can any one tell if it were the same bell that was in the old School-house, and whence did it come?"

Mr. Thomas Farrington, of our Class of 1788, says (in 1855):—

The School-house was higher in proportion to its width than the rough sketch with which Dr. Hale accompanied his inquiry, which formed the starting-point for our picture. The School-room was so high from the ground that a flight of six (?) steps was necessary to reach it. The door-way was very plain. The Master's desk was at the south end on the right side of the back door, which opened into a porch in which were the staircase and a door leading to the yard, which was small, with a board fence. The Usher's desk was in the northeasterly corner; between it and the door was a small, or short seat and desk, in which a few of the first class sat at times, as, I think, for want of room with the others; between this desk and the door came down a bell-rope. Then going round against the sun were the seats of the third and fourth classes, on the west side were the first and second, and on the east side were fifth, sixth and seventh classes; the lowest class was without desks and not elevated from the floor. The seats and desks were as plain and compact as possible; boys in those days were not so important members of, did not require, nor receive so much room and accommodation from, society as at the present day; which is evident to everyone who can compare from his own knowledge, that School-house with the present one.

"The cupola was at the extreme front of the building. There were no trees on the School-house lot. The chimney was a rare one, if not singular. It was of brick, about a foot square, built in an iron frame that came down the ceiling in about the middle of the room, which was a high one, from ten to twelve (feet) high, I think nearly, or quite, the latter, with a sheet-iron sliding bottom, and the funnel of a large wood stove admitted on one side.

* The Rev. Wm. Jenks, D. D., and John C. Warren, M. D., of our classes of 1790 and 1786.

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FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE OF SCHOOL STREET.

1748 - 1810

Our next witness is Mr. Ebenezer Thayer of our Class of 1806, who died in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1883, while these pages were still passing through the press. His memory of the old School-house was perfectly clear, and we have been greatly indebted to him for assistance which has made it possible at this distance of time to present a picture so reasonably accurate. Mr. Thayer lived on Cook's Court, in the rear of the School-house. When attending School he probably entered through the yard, and came in at the back door, through the porch described by Mr. Farrington. He says:—

I recollect in going down to the School-house in the morning we entered by the gate, and the door of the porch was right before us, on entering which we turned to the right and entered the School-room door; on the left was Master Biglow's desk, on the right were two short forms occupied by the senior boys; then two long forms brought you to the Usher's desk—the back forms were two feet higher than the front, the windows so high that the boys could not "shin up" to see the soldiers passing.

The front of the building on School Street was about fifty feet high to the bell cupola, with a porthole near the ridge, which may be presumed to have been a dial for a clock. The width of the building front was probably thirty-eight to forty feet. (We know it was thirty-four.) The School-house lot was probably eighty feet deep, and the building sixty feet deep. (This is nearly double the correct depth.) The front of the School-house was about fifteen feet from the curb-stone; a flight of five or six steps rose to the front door. There were two windows, one on each side of the door, with sills fifteen feet from the ground (this is manifestly too high), the windows eight or ten feet high, and from top of the windows to the eaves about fifteen feet. (Again the figures are too great.) The roof was peaked. The building was all of brick.

Mr. Thayer furnishes a rough ground plan of the School-house and yard, which substantially accords with the description given by Mr. Farrington.

Dr. Watson, of our Class of 1805, who has also recently deceased, says:—

It was a brick building with a stone foundation, of the height of four or five feet, or more, from the ground. The front had two large windows, one on each side of a large front door in the lower story; and two smaller windows over the lower, in what may have been the second story, and I think the front door had a fan window over it. At the entrance there was a large stone, perhaps four feet square, for the landing-place, with three or four steps below it. On top of the roof there was a belfry, and a bell, the rope coming down into the School-room, immediately behind the front door. There certainly was another room, over the main School-room, which was sometimes used for recitations to the Usher, and rehearsals of

"pieces," etc. I will only add that the front of the building did not abut directly on the street, but ten or twelve feet from it. There was a small yard in the rear, and a flight of stairs (in a small addition to the back part of it) led to the second story. There was a gate to the back yard* which opened into an alley, where there were three small houses, and at the upper part of it a stable, kept by one Zeph Spurr, whose son was at the School, I think, for a time.

Mr. Jona. Darby Robins, of our Class of 1766, said, about 1847 :—

The School-house was of one story, with an attic above, a cupola, with the bell in front, as in the late School-house. There was but one school-room, in which the whole School assembled, though some of the boys, particularly those of the seventh form, were permitted sometimes to go upstairs into the attic room. This was reached by a staircase in the rear on the outside. The boys of the younger forms sat on benches, with a box underneath in which to put their books; but after the fourth form, when they began to make Latin, they had desks in front of them on which to write. There was a single entrance in front, and you then ascended two or three steps.

Hon. Edward G. Loring, of our Class of 1811–12, writes that his recollection of the School-house, when under Mr. Gould, is of a two-story building on the south side of School Street, with windows on a side alley. His class was in the second story. He cannot remember how the lower story was occupied, nor any architectural details of the building. He adds :—

There is a lurking impression in my mind that under Master Biglow the Latin School was a smaller building than under Master Gould, and that on the opposite side of the street, where the City Hall now stands, there was a square wooden building, where the schools for reading, writing, and arithmetic, were kept under Masters Snelling and Haskins, but these impressions are very vague and unreliable to myself.

From these varying descriptions we have had our drawing prepared, which, while not exactly agreeing with any of them, combines the characteristic features included in each.† When finished it was

*This back-yard, or play-ground, was a space about 20 x 40 feet, not a tree nor shrub therein; nor anything but a high-peaked fence, and a clumsy, rickety gate, with a six pound shot tied to it to keep it closed.—J. L. W.

† In addition to these old pupils of the School the Committee addressed a number of aged citizens of Boston, and several of the oldest surviving graduates of Harvard College, who having been at Cambridge while this house was still standing, might fairly be supposed to have passed it occasionally on their visits to Boston, even though School St. in these days was not so much of a resort for the Harvard student as it has become since *Artemus Ward* described the College as pleasantly located there; and the result of these applications is given below:

Mr. Joseph Head (Harv. 1807), in 1881 the oldest living graduate of the College, writes in that year, that the building was a one-story building of brick, partly black and partly

submitted to most of these gentlemen for approval, and was generally acceptable. The Hon. Henry K. Oliver of our Class of 1810–11, on

red, with gable end to the street, surmounted by a small circular cupola in which hung a small bell which was said to have belonged to the original King's Chapel. It was approached by six or seven steps, door of ordinary size in middle of front, with a single window on each side of door, and he thinks there was a cornice to both gable and eaves, but is not certain. It was replaced by a three-story building about the time of the incorporation of the city, about the year 1822. [Here, of course, he is in error as to time.] The mansion house of Moses Gill stood directly west of the old building.

A few days later, after seeing our rough sketch, he writes that it agrees very well with his recollection of the old house, but "I think the windows were smaller in proportion, and that there were at least five or six steps to the front door. The basement was higher in front and the ground sloped upward considerably to the rear."

Dr. Wm. Perry, of the Class of 1811, Harv. Coll., one of the four survivors of the class in 1881, writes in that year, that although he passed it daily during the closing months of 1812–1813 and part of 1814 his recollections of it are not very definite. "I can only say that the building was two stories high, by no means an imposing structure, wooden, I believe, and painted white. Its roof gradually descended from the front to the rear. It stood in a yard that appeared sufficiently large for the uses of the students, and was separated from the street by an iron fence."

Mr. Moses Williams, an aged citizen of Boston, writes, April 19, 1881: "I remember the building. It was a two-story wooden building, stood end to the street, and I have the impression that it stood a few feet back from the street, and that there was a flight of steps on the outside to the second story. The roof was not steep. The dimensions did not exceed forty by eighty feet. The roof had only a slight pitch. I have an impression that the land on which the School-house stood belonged to a Mr. Holloway (*sic*)* previous to the Revolution. He was a tory and went to England. His estate was forfeited for his life, but was, after his death, inherited by his nephew, Ward Nicholas Boylston. The old School-house was a cheap building, probably built at a small cost, on account of the uncertain title."†

In a later letter, after having seen the sketch, he writes: "The Latin School-house which I have in my eye as on the Boylston Holway tory estate, was a two-story wooden building with a low pitch to the roof, too low to look well, and too narrow in its front on School Street to strike the eye pleasantly. The pitch of the roof was also too low for beauty and at one time there was an outside flight of stairs to the second story, giving it a very awkward appearance. I think this is an accurate description of the building which was on this confiscated estate in 1800, or in 1801 or 1802."

Mr. Wm. Thomas (Harv. 1807), writes in 1881: "It stood, as I remember, opposite or nearly opposite the School Street side of the Stone Chapel, and was about 30 or 40 feet back from the line of buildings on the opposite side of the street to the Chapel. I do not remember ever going from the sidewalk up to the building, but do remember noticing that not any doors of entrance were to be seen from the sidewalk,‡ so that I concluded the end of

* An error for Hallowell.

† Perhaps the agreement to have it correspond with the house on the opposite side of the street, from which the School had been removed, may be a better reason for its inexpensiveness.

‡ Dr. Watson writes that he can only account for this impression of Mr. Thomas's by "the supposition that he had in his mind the appearance of the public writing-school, Master Snelling's, which in those days was immediately opposite, occupying very nearly the position of the City Hall of to-day; it was a long wooden building with the entrance on the eastern side, and showing nothing but the ugly dimensions of its sides to a spectator on the sidewalk on School Street."

seeing it, said: "If the Latin School building was of but one story, that is it, but I thought it had two;" an opinion easily accounted for when we read Dr. Watson's description of the upper or attic room. Mr. John Rogers, of our Class of 1808, who was also a pupil attending in this School-house, pronounces it substantially the School which he attended.

Dr. Watson further describes the building:—

From the west side was a brick wall about four feet high (and, perhaps, a kind of lath rail above it) running down to the side-walk, and separating the School grounds from the next premises; there was no passageway between the western wall of the School and the eastern wall of the next house.* There were no windows in the western wall of the School-house. In front of the School there was a wooden fence of some kind and a gate opening between the two sides, from a very narrow side-walk of brick, always out of order.

On the 3d of May, 1749, Mr. Lovell was notified to remove his boys into the new building. Here the School remained until 1785, when it became necessary to make some repairs upon the building, and Master Hunt, for a time, taught in Faneuil Hall. About 1812

the building was presented to the street, and the doors of entrance were on the sides of the house, which could not be readily seen from the street."

A few days later Mr. Thomas writes, after having seen a rough sketch of the building, "I remember the windows on the end to be as numerous as the space could with any propriety justify. The panes of glass were small and of much older type than then prevailed in the town, and the framework and sashes of the window much heavier."

Mr. Thomas T. Spear writes in April, 1881: "The facade of the building was of granite and the rest was of brick," and sends a rough sketch of a two-story building. He has evidently confounded the school of Lovell with that of Gould.

* This next house was that of the Hon. Moses Gill, Lieut.-Governor of the Commonwealth. Mr. Thayer says it was a three-story house, but Dr. Watson says that as he recollects it, "it was a two-story house with an attic, a long covered piazza, which in winter time was entirely closed in. I think also that it was used as a hotel or stage house at one time."

This building was known earlier as the Boylston House. It was situated about fifty feet west of Cook's court, had a front of forty feet and a door in the centre. It stood about ten or twelve feet from the street, on which was a fence on a foundation of stone two feet above the sidewalk, surmounted by an open rail. It was three stories high, with dormer windows on the roof. On the westerly, or upper side of the house, was a passage way twenty to twenty-five feet wide, leading to the stable and gardens. This garden extended to Madame De Blois's house on Bromfield street.

In the rear of the School in Cook's court was a double dwelling house, 40 x 40, of two stories with dormer windows on all sides, and fifty feet of gardens on each side. The doors of the houses were on the north and south sides respectively, and were reached by a small yard leading from Cook's court.

The lot of land on which the School-house was built belonged to, Mr. Thayer thinks, and was probably given by Mr. Ezekiel Cook, who lived on the side of Cook's court, opposite the School, and was the owner of much land in the neighborhood.

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SECOND SCHOOL HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE OF SCHOOL STREET.

1812 - 44.

there seems to have been a fire in the building, and probably then, or a little later, the old building, with the exception of the western wall, was removed, and the new building, of three stories, with a granite front, which is represented in our next engraving, was substituted for it.

While this building was erecting, the School was kept for a time in an old barn in Cole Lane, now Portland Street (occasionally referred to as the Mill Pond), afterwards in Scollay's Building on Pemberton Hill; until, about 1812, the work was completed, and it returned to the old site and the new stone School-house.*

Of this building Mr. Dillaway says†:—"The interior had none of the luxurious furnishing of the present day. Its desks and seats were long, thick planks, much too hard for our jack-knives. And yet, plain as everything was, I don't think you could find a school in our city showing more earnest, successful study, or more real school-boy happiness, than we had in that building when Benjamin A. Gould was Head Master."

Originally the upper story alone was occupied by the Latin School, and the middle story was assigned to what was then known as a "reading-school," but the interest in the School, which for some years previously had been on the wane, gradually increased. In August, 1814, thirty boys were admitted; in the August following, fifty, and, in 1816, sixty were admitted. As none were in the meantime deemed fit to enter College, the number had so increased as to render an additional room and assistant necessary. The reading-school was, therefore, removed, and its room appropriated to the use of the Latin School. As the number of scholars continued to increase yearly, more assistant instructors and additional rooms were provided as occasion required.

* See an article by Geo. S. Hillard, in the Boston Book for 1850, giving reminiscences of this building.

† In his speech at the dinner of the Latin School Association in 1880. In a speech on the like occasion in 1877 he had thus spoken of the surroundings of the School-house:—

"The old School-house had none of the conveniences of modern times, and yet I think there was as much hearty work done there and as much enjoyment by the Scholars as in any of the palatial edifices of the present day. The surroundings of the School have changed immensely within fifty years. Allow me to mention some of them. In the square opposite the City Hall there were on the right and left brick buildings for lawyers' offices; then came the Court-house, which was a handsome building, certainly as far superior to the present Court-house as the Parthenon was superior to our School-house. Half a dozen rods behind the Court-house there was a jail. . . . . Between the jail and the Court-house there was a large space which we boys made use of for foot ball and base ball."

It was found expedient likewise to appoint a sub-Master, with a higher salary and more permanent tenure of position than the assistants had. In 1822 the whole School-house was appropriated to this School and in the Catalogue appeared the names of two hundred and twenty-five scholars. About 1844 this building (of which the key presented to the Latin School Association by Mr. Dixwell, and now in the library of the new School-house, is the only visible token remaining) was taken down and Horticultural Hall erected on its site, which again, about 1865, gave place to an extension of the Parker House. Meanwhile a new building intended for the joint use of this School and the English High School, had been erected in Bedford Street, and to it the School was transferred on the 8th of July, 1844.

The boys assembled at 9 o'clock in the morning and simple services of dedication took the place of the usual school exercises.* His Honor Martin Brimmer, the Mayor of the City, presided, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Nehemiah Adams of the Essex Street Church, after which his Honor congratulated the friends present on the occupancy of the building and remarked that great pains had been taken by the Common Council to provide suitable accommodations for the School. The buildings lately occupied had been deemed unworthy of further use. In the location of the present School-house, retirement, quiet, and central position, had been secured. The construction of this new edifice might well be deemed an evidence of the increasing public interest in the welfare of our common schools.

The recent introduction into these Schools of the study of drawing, an acquaintance with which is frequently useful to business men, was mentioned as another indication of this interest. Mr. Brimmer said he hoped also that the Common Council would ere long supply means for the study of astronomy, for which an observatory had been raised on the present edifice; as he believed this study was eminently calculated to bring into exercise deep religious feelings, leading the young mind to contemplate the works of Deity. Other branches of education, would, doubtless, be provided for in the future as their need was made manifest.

In no other place of the same wealth has so much been done for the cause of common schools as in Boston. Of 19,000 children, 15,000 were educated at the public expense. No pains were spared to

* The account we give is compiled from reports in the *Boston Daily Advertiser* and *Boston Journal* of the next day.

BEDFORD STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

1845.

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render this system of instruction successful. The lot of the youth of our city was most happy: of the many distinguished men who honor our country, few enjoyed in early life the advantages with which our children were furnished. All that was asked in return from the pupils was attention to their studies, industry, application and the maintenance of virtue—which would surely redound to their own credit and the honor of their country. In conclusion, the Mayor said he placed in the charge of the instructors and pupils this edifice. It was a temple dedicated to learning and virtue, to be watched over with care.

Hon. Wm. J. Hubbard, Chairman of the Sub-Committee of the High School, and Geo. S. Hillard, Esq., of the Sub-Committee of the Latin School, then successively addressed the boys and their friends, each speaking principally of the value of the Institution with which he was officially connected.

Mr. Hillard's address reminded the young men in beautiful and powerful language, of the real and intrinsic value of the studies they were pursuing; while he spoke with feeling of the pleasures and interests of his own school-boy recollections, and of the associations which the pupils would always have with these scenes of their earlier education.

Messrs. Dixwell and Sherwin, the Principals, replied to the gentlemen of the City Government in behalf of their Schools, giving assurances that they and their associates, stimulated by the means now provided for them through the munificence of the city, would labor with increased energy. Mr. Dixwell suggested to the alumni of the Latin School, the great value it would be to that institution, and the community, to have a classical library connected with it, together with other similar means and apparatus of classical study which might be provided by its graduates and friends. As a result of these suggestions a meeting of the alumni of the Latin School was held on the same day, at which the Boston Latin School Association was formed.

The building in Bedford Street was three stories in height, of brick, with a granite facade. On each of the two lower stories were two rooms, for either School, on the sides of the building—those for the Latin toward Rowe (now Chauncy) Street; in the upper story, two large halls extended across the building, that for the Latin School occupying the front on Bedford Street. A small room at the side of the hall contained the library of the Association, and beneath it was a similar room on the second floor. Subsequently the number

of boys became so great that a room in the basement was furnished (this room was assigned to Master Merrill, when, in 1858, he entered the School as an Usher, so that he has literally worked up from the lowest place to his present position), and, in 1861, a fourth story was added to the building, in which the halls of the two schools were accommodated, while the old halls were changed into class-rooms corresponding with those on the floors beneath.

No one who was ever in the old Latin School hall will forget its appearance. At one end was the platform used for declamations, behind which in later times stood the marble statue representing the School, to which reference will be made later. On the Bedford Street side was the Master's platform, opposite to it being a plaster cast representing the shield of Achilles; above this, after the war of the Rebellion, hung the standard, of the old Roman pattern, presented by the School to the company * called the Latin School Company, and carried by it throughout its service, crossed by a "John Brown pike."

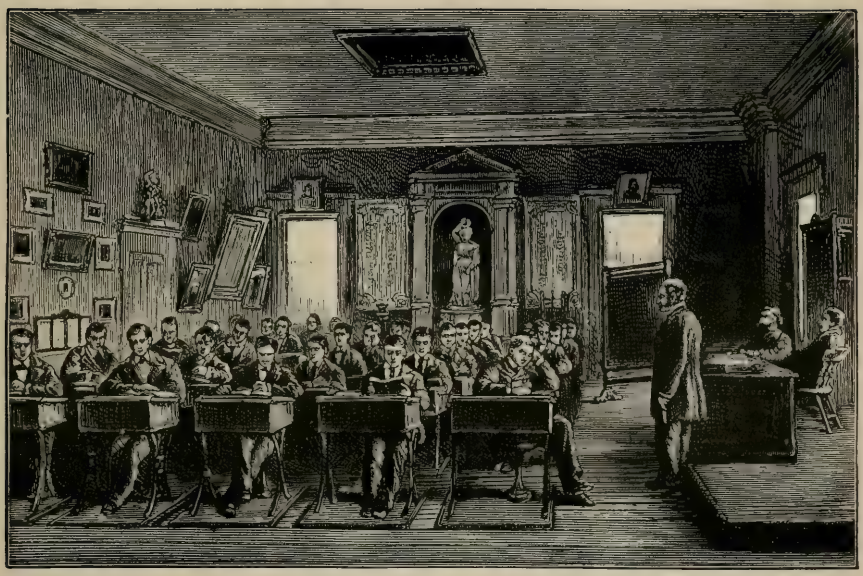
The walls were hung with photographs of buildings in ancient Athens and Rome, including a large picture of the Roman Forum, and the portraits of some of the Head Masters, Gould and Lovell and Dillaway, and, afterwards, Gardner; and on brackets or tables were cork models of the Colosseum and of ancient temples, plaster casts of ancient busts and statues, or curious antiquities illustrating the studies pursued in the School.

The engraving which we give, taken by the kind permission of the Messrs. Harper Brothers, from *Harper's Magazine*, in which it originally appeared, will recall pleasant memories to those familiar with this school-room, and give to others a fair idea of its general aspect.

Within a quarter of a century this building became too small for the needs of the School, and rooms had to be procured outside for the boys who flocked to it from year to year; necessary repairs were delayed or neglected until it became positively unsafe for occupancy, and at last, in 1880, a new building was erected on Warren Avenue to which, in 1881, the School was removed.

On the morning of the 13th of September, 1881, there appeared in the *Boston Daily Advertiser* an article of which we give a part as follows:—

* D of the Massachusetts 12th, or Webster Regiment, commanded by Col. Fletcher Webster, of our Class of 1824, of which Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, Jr., of our Class of 1850, was the captain.



HALL OF THE BEDFORD STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

FROM HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, BY PERMISSION.

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At four o'clock this afternoon the old School-house on Bedford Street will be opened for a farewell glimpse from the teachers and scholars who cherish such abiding memories of the hours passed within its walls. To-morrow it will be sold for removal, and its demolition will follow immediately, to make way for the extension of Harrison Avenue.

Before 1844 the Latin School's latest abode was on the site of the wing of the Parker House, near Chapman Place, and the English High School was on Pinckney Street at the corner of Anderson, where the Phillips School now is. Records of school history of those days read in spirit very much like those of recent years in regard to the Bedford Street School-house. They were too small for the constantly increasing number of pupils; they were inconvenient; they were not well adapted to their uses; the land on which they stood (particularly the Latin School) was valuable for business purposes. So the change was made. May 1, 1843, a report to the City Government was made by a committee appointed to examine into the need of a new School-house and "the feasibility of erecting one." It was signed by M. Brimmer, Chairman, and as a consequence of its recommendations an order was passed by the city government for the purchase of lands for the erection of a School-house near the western boundary of Ward 10, as the wards then lay. The total expense was not to exceed $21,000, and the existing Latin School-house was ordered to be sold to help defray the expense. This appears to have been allowed in addition to the original appropriation. The latter was afterward increased by $4000, so the fund for the new Bedford Street building stood like this: Appropriation, $25,000; proceeds from the sale of the Latin School-house, $8,000; interest, $3,000; total, $37,000. The account of expenditure was: Cost of land (12,980 feet), $26,486; cost of building, $10,642,90; total, $37,128.90—thus overrunning the allowance a trifle. In a few years the house was crowded too much for convenience, and in 1861 a new story was added. Since then it has stood till the continued pressure upon its accommodations and the gradual removal of population further south, led to the purchase of the site of the present magnificent structure on Warren Avenue and Montgomery Street, the bargain being concluded in binding shape on the very day of the great fire, a few hours before the flames broke out.

In the way of reminiscence about the old building and the Schools and teachers within it, the field is almost limitless. . . . . Details as to the management of the School, as to the committees who have planned its success, and as to its growth and adaptation to the widening educational ideas of the time, would be a long record, better left to the recollection of the scholars of by-gone days. Doubtless many will improve their opportunity for a farewell visit this afternoon.

The present building, on Warren Avenue, which has been described as "the largest structure in America devoted to educational purposes, and the largest in the world used as a free public school," is in a modern Renaissance style, of brick, with the lines of strength treated

architecturally in stone, and intended to be fire-proof. It was begun in 1877, and finished in November, 1880. The Dartmouth Street front, which is intended to be occupied by the School Board, is not to be completed at present. Without it, the building is 339 feet long and 220 feet wide.

The structure is three stories high, with a basement, and is designed after the German plan of the hollow square with corridors following its outlines. The walls of the corridors are of brick, making fire-proof sections. The width of the whole building is simply the width of a room and its corridor, thus insuring the best light and ventilation. The staircases are of iron, and to each building there is a tower with a winding staircase, providing an extra means of egress. Each School is furnished with a large exhibition hall, arranged as an amphitheatre 62 by 82 feet and 25 feet high, as well as an ample room for drawing, suitably lighted from above. The whole interior is finished in pine.

Since the war of the Rebellion, instruction in military drill has been given in this as in other high schools in the city. Opinions will differ about the wisdom of thus introducing the study of arms among the elements of a liberal education; but great attention has been paid to it, with, it is claimed, very satisfactory results, and there is no disposition at present to discontinue it. In the new building the rooms best adapted to their purpose, and finished with the most care and attention to detail, are the large drill-hall and gymnasium for the common use of both Schools, by which, as well as the corridor, they are connected. The drill-hall is a grand feature. It is 130 feet long by 50 wide, and 30 feet high, and is on the street-level, with entrances from Warren Avenue and Montgomery Street and the court-yards. The floor is of thick plank, calked liked a ship's deck, and laid upon solid concrete. The hall is large enough to accommodate the whole school battalion when at drill. With its galleries it could seat 3,000 persons. Like the gymnasium above, of the same size, it is finished in natural materials, and treated so as to get a structural effect of open timber-work, the wood being hard pine, finished in shellac and varnished; the walls of Philadelphia bricks, laid in bright red mortar, and trimmed with sandstone.

The building surrounds two large courts, used as playgrounds by the pupils. The easterly half, facing Montgomery Street, is occupied by the English High School, a transverse corridor connecting the two, whilst the recitation rooms, twenty-four in number, for each School, are reached by longitudinal corridors running north and

south. The main entrance of the Latin School is on Warren Avenue. After entering the building, one sees on either side of this, a mural tablet bearing the names of those graduates of the School who fought in the war for the Union and returned to enjoy the fruits of their patriotism; while directly opposite, at the junction of the transverse and long corridors is the beautiful statue, by Greenough, which formerly stood in the Hall of the Bedford Street building, of the Alma Mater of the School, reclining upon a shield, on which the names of the dead heroes are inscribed. On either side of the transverse corridor, on the first floor, are the following apartments for each school: The janitor's room, a reception room for parents or other visitors, a teachers' room answering to the faculty room in a university, the Head Master's room and a library. These rooms are furnished with every modern convenience, the reception rooms being in direct communication through call bells with every teacher's room in the building.

On the second floor, and leading from the transverse corridor, are the janitor's bed-room, kitchen and parlor, and a large lecture room, accommodating nearly 200 students, and opening into a cabinet of natural history, from which the lecturer on zoology or botany may take the specimens with which to illustrate his lecture. On the same floor, but leading from the long corridor, is a laboratory for the study of physics and chemistry.

On the third floor are the rooms for drawing and the Exhibition Halls of the Schools. The latter have seats for over 800 persons in each hall, besides a broad platform which can accommodate many more. Upon the walls of the Exhibition Hall are hung the portraits of former Masters, and a few of those pupils who distinguished themselves in our late war.

The recitation rooms average twenty-five feet by thirty, are provided with thirty-six desks—this number is never exceeded, and often one desk is taken out—and a neat bookcase opposite the teacher's desk. Each room is heated not directly from the furnace, but by the process of indirect radiation, the pure air from outside becoming heated by passing over coils of heated wire—a process which eliminates the possibility of a particle of coal-gas finding its way into the school-room. There are besides, ventilators above and below, which draw away the impure air. In addition to these devices there are toplights over the windows which can be opened or closed at pleasure.

Each room is provided with an electric clock, and with eighteen

closets about three feet high, which are partitioned off for the boys' hats and coats. After this part of the work was done, the objection was made that the boys' coats, if folded and placed in these closets when wet, would dry very imperfectly, and not without receiving serious injury, and though at first it was disregarded, coat stands were subsequently placed in the long corridors in each School.

The building was occupied early in 1881, but was not formally dedicated until the 22nd of February of that year, when, in the presence of a crowded assembly, consisting of more than three thousand people, filling the large Drill Hall to its utmost capacity, distinguished speakers representing both the Latin and the English High Schools gave interesting addresses, which, together with a full and detailed description of the building, have been published in a pamphlet by the School Committee, from which we extract such as were made by representatives of our School:

A temporary platform, elegantly draped, was erected on the easterly side, in front of the cavalry entrance from Clarendon Street to the magnificent hall, while numerous portraits of past Head-Masters of the two Schools adorned the walls, and the Stars and Stripes hung in festoons in front of the balconies.

Gen. Thomas Sherwin was in charge of the Hall, as marshal assisted by the Officers of the Latin and English High School Battalions, and the exercises were conducted in accordance with the following

PROGRAMME.

1. Music.—The Heavens are Telling. *Beethoven.*

   Sung by a select chorus of pupils from the Girls' High, the Girls' Latin, and the English High and the Boy's Latin Schools.

2. Invocation by Rev. William Burnet Wright.

3. Delivery of Keys by the City Government to the President of the School Board.

   Transfer of the charge of the Building to the Committee on High Schools.

4. Music.—Selections by the Beethoven Quintet Club. Theme and Variations from Quartette op. 76, No. 3. *Haydn.*

5. Delivery of the Keys to the Head-Masters of the Latin and English High Schools.

6. MUSIC.—Chorus. Hymn to Liberty. *Methfessel.*

ADDRESSES.

MUSIC.—Female Chorus from William Tell. *Rossini.*

ADDRESSES.

MUSIC.—Selections by the Beethoven Club. Mid-Summer Night's Dream. *Mendelssohn.*

ADDRESSES.

MUSIC.—Chorus. The Chapel. *C. Kreutzer.*

ADDRESSES.

MUSIC.—The One Hundredth Psalm.

BENEDICTION.

Director of Music.—JULIUS EICHBERG.

Beethoven Quintet Club.—CHARLES N. ALLEN, GUSTAV DANREUTHER, Violins; HENRY HEINDL, Viola; WULF FRIES, Violoncello; A. STEIN, Contra Basso.

After the invocation had been offered by the Rev. William Burnet Wright, Pastor of the Berkeley Street Church, Alderman Woolley, Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings of the City Government, with a few appropriate remarks, delivered the keys to His Honor Mayor Prince, as President of the School Board, who, after receiving them, replied as follows:—

ADDRESS OF MAYOR PRINCE.

Mr. Chairman:—In behalf of the School Committee, I accept from you, as the representative of the City Government, these keys in token of the delivery of possession of this building, erected for the accommodation of the Boston Latin and English High Schools, and its consecration to the purposes of public education. In appropriating the large sum, more than three-quarters of a million of dollars, required for the purchase of land and construc-

tion, the citizens have shown their ancient and traditional interest in the cause of free schools. By the laws of the Commonwealth this structure now passes from the control of the city to that of the Board of School Committee; and we of this Board and our successors in office, must watch well that the great trust thus reposed in us is faithfully executed, so that the objects for which this costly temple was erected may be successfully accomplished. Believing that the committee fully appreciate their responsibilities in the premises, and that the accomplished teachers who will minister here fully recognize the importance of their work, I have confidence that these great schools will now enter upon a new career of enlarged usefulness, so that they will not only benefit our own citizens but the people of the whole Commonwealth. If such results are realized, the building of this edifice was inspired by policy and wisdom.

The formal ceremonies of this dedication require me to deliver these keys to the Chairman of the Committee on High Schools, and this accomplished, my duties at this time are performed. Before making this delivery, I wish to say a few words touching these Schools, which their importance and the proprieties of the occasion seem to demand. Both of these Schools are venerable, not only for their great age, but for their great success in accomplishing the objects of their organization. They both antedate our existence as a city. The Latin School was established in 1635, the English High School in 1821. As there is a vast disparity in their ages, we cannot say that they are *ambo æquales ætatibus*, but we may affirm that they are

> Arcades ambo,
> Et cantare pares et respondere parati.

It may be said that the Latin School was brought here by Governor Winthrop and the Puritan colonists, in 1630, for their first thought, after establishing a church was to organize a school. They built their religious, educational, and political institutions on foundations of rock; for the First Church still lives as with immortal youth; the First School—our Latin School—still flourishes with no sign of decrepitude or decay; and the political dogma to which we owe our existence as a nation—that taxation and representation are inseparable—enunciated by the liberty-loving emigrants more than a hundred years before the Great Declaration of the United Colonies, is to-day the corner-stone of our glorious Constitution. It is not strange that the education of the people was the early care of the colonists. The number of learned men among them was most extraordinary, when we consider the character of those who generally settle a new country. It has been said—and, I believe, truly said—that between 1630 and 1690 there were in New England as many graduates of Cambridge and Oxford as could be found in any population of the same size in the mother country. Mr. Savage, in his history of New England, asserts that during the first part of that period there was in Massachusetts and Connecticut a Cambridge graduate for every two hundred and fifty inhabitants, "besides sons of Oxford not a few." "Probably," says the historian of

American Literature, "no other community of pioneers ever so honored study, so reverenced the symbols of learning; theirs was a social structure, with its corner-stone resting on a book. Universal education seemed to them a universal necessity, and they promptly provided for it in all its grades."

They declared in their laws that it was "barbarous" not to be able perfectly to read the English tongue, and to know the general laws. They went further, and declared that "skill in the tongues and liberal arts is not only laudable, but necessary for the well-being of the Commonwealth."

Their zeal in this respect was well shown by their action touching Michael Powell, the ruling elder of the Second Church of Boston. There had been considerable difficulty in getting a minister to take charge of this congregation, and for a few years Mr. Powell conducted the worship, and so satisfactorily that he would have been ordained teacher, had not the General Court interfered and declared that it "would not suffer one that was illiterate, *as to academical education*, to be called to the teaching office in such a place as Boston." Mr. Powell "was a man of sense and good character, and the objection to him was not that he was a layman, but that he was wanting in learning."

The public sentiment in respect to universal education was so strong as to induce the passage of laws for its accomplishment, and as early as the year 1649 every New England colony except Rhode Island made public instruction compulsory by law. Every town containing fifty householders was required to support a school for reading and writing, and every town containing one hundred householders a grammar school, with a teacher competent "to fit youths for the university."

They did this not only—to quote from the old law that—"learning might not be buried in the graves of our fathers," but that they might baffle that "ould deluder Sathan," whose one chief project is "to keep men from the knowledge of the Scriptures, by persuading them from the use of tongues."

As the historian Tyler well remarks, "only six years after John Winthrop's arrival in Salem harbor, the people of Massachusetts took from their own treasury the funds with which to found a university; so that while the tree-stumps were as yet scarcely weather-browned in their earliest harvest-fields, and before the nightly howl of the wolf had ceased from the outskirts of their villages, they had made arrangements by which even in that wilderness their young men could at once enter upon the study of Aristotle and Thucydides, of Horace, and Tacitus, and the Hebrew Bible."

We can appreciate the public solicitude for learning when we recall the noble declaration of the high-spirited New England matron to her son: "Child, if God make thee a good Christian and a good scholar thou hast all that thy mother ever asked of thee."

Epitaphs are often true expressions of popular sentiment. On the tombstone of a young and promising minister who early died here was inscribed—beneath the *hic jacet:* "The ashes of a hard student, a good scholar, and a great Christian."

But the early Puritans were not solicitous in respect to education merely from "the love they bore to learning," nor for the sole reasons set forth in the legislation to which I have referred. Those of them who were deep thinkers and studied the future, saw another value in popular intelligence. They had been driven from the fatherland into emigration by the persecution of the English hierarchy, and were convinced that the English government in their treatment of Dissenters would always reflect the intolerance of the English Church. They therefore felt that the time would come—and, perhaps, ere long, when they or their posterity would be compelled to establish an independent government for the attainment and maintenance of the great objects which prompted their emigration,—civil and religious liberty. The shadow of coming events was seen as early as 1633,—three years after their landing here,—when the stout-hearted and irrepressible Roger Williams asserted the novel but prolific doctrine "that the people were the origin of all power in the government." This political truth, fermenting in the public mind, generalized a vast amount of speculation upon the natural rights of man, and the elementary principles of the social compact. It evoked new theories in respect to the nature of government, and evolved new views of the powers and rights of the people. The colonists soon began to recognize the great truth—now regarded, wherever there is constitutional liberty, as axiomatic—that government is merely the *agent* of the people for the management of their political affairs, and the enforcement of those fundamental rules and principles which are necessary for the protection of the rights of the members of the body politic and the maintenance of social order; that such agent, like all agents, is responsible to its constituents for the way it executes its delegated powers, and that it can be dismissed from office when the latter shall think it for their interest to exercise the right of doing so.

But it was obvious to those far-seeing men that no such government could be established or successfully maintained if the requisite conditions were wanting; that it was absurd to expect that there could be free institutions unless there were intelligent citizens; that ignorance was incompatible with liberty. They felt, in the eloquent words of the committee who recommended in after years the establishment of the English High School, "that to preserve tranquillity and order in a community, perpetuate the blessings of society and free government, and promote the happiness and prosperity of the people, there must be a general diffusion of knowledge."

Free public education was, therefore, made an important object of political care and State policy, and the most generous provision for its support early and unceasingly made. Liberal as our citizens are to-day in their appropriations for the cause of popular education, they give no more—perhaps not so much—as the colonists six years after their landing, when the subscription towards the maintenance of a schoolmaster was circulated, headed by "the Governor, Mr. Henry Vane, Esq.," for ten pounds, and Deputy Governor John Winthrop, and Richard Bellingham, each for the same sum; forty-two others of that poor, God-fearing, but letters-loving community subscribing according to their ability. Our Puritan ancestors felt with the great Roman

statesman and philosopher, that we cannot confer a greater benefit upon our country than by instructing and giving a proper direction to the minds of our youth. *Quid munus Reipublicae majus—meliusve afferre possumus—quam si juventutem docemus et bene erudimus?*

The first school, as I have observed, was gathered in 1635, as soon after the arrival of the emigrants as there were probably children to teach, when, to quote the record, they "entreated brother Philemon Pormort to become school-master for the teaching and nurturing of children with us."

There is some reason to doubt whether brother Philemon ever consented to serve as schoolmaster, so that it may be claimed that he was the first teacher of this ancient school. The records say that the Rev. Daniel Maude was "also chosen" to the office of school-master in August, 1636, and it appears that when the Rev. John Wheelwright was banished in 1637 for heterodoxy on certain doctrinal points, among those who went away with him was brother Philemon; so that if he ever taught this School it was only for a few months.

I have never seen the course of study adopted at the organization of the first school, but it would seem that the higher branches, and not merely elementary instruction were taught from the start. We know that Latin was taught, because some of the pupils knew it; hence the inference that the first school from its establishment was a Latin School.

I have never seen any reliable description of the School-house where this first school was located; but it was not probably more elegant or more imposing in its architecture than the first church, which had mud walls and a thatched roof. It was situated in School Street, very near the spot, if not on it, where the statue of Franklin now stands; so that the location of that memorial of the great philosopher and constant advocate of popular education, on the site where he received his first instruction, was appropriately chosen. All places hallowed by sacred associations will be regarded by the cultivated and refined with sentiments of reverence, and the desire to protect them from uses degrading to the *religio loci* naturally obtains. The alumni, therefore, must be gratified to know that the statue of the great man guards the original and natal location of the old School.

Although the two original buildings consecrated to religion and education were thus humble, yet as the years went by and the material prosperity of the country increased, better structures were erected for the accommodation of both church and school. We know that the former was removed from its first site in State Street to Washington street, where Joy's* Building now stands, thence to Chauncy Street, and thence to the beautiful temple on Berkeley Street. We know that the latter was removed from its original location to that opposite on the same street, now occupied by a part of Parker's Hotel; that afterward it was removed to Bedford Street, and then to this magnificent edifice. But we do not know, nor can we determine with the same certainty, what has been the influence of this first church and first

* Since replaced by the Rogers Building.

school, during their long existence, on this community. We may safely say, however, that to their teachings the people of Boston largely owe the moral, religious, and intellectual culture which has so greatly distinguished them in all their history—*ab urbe condita*—that to these they owe the formation of that solidity of character which has ever made them the earnest advocates of the principles of civil and religious liberty—the leaders in every social and political reform, and the friends of every measure for the elevation of man and the promotion of civilization. We are indebted to these teachings for the great influence we had in establishing the independence of the colonies, and in shaping the character and policy of the government in the early days of the Republic. We are indebted to these teachings for much of our wonderful municipal prosperity.

We find evidence of the successful work of the Latin School, in its early history, in the fact that it was able, with the Grammar School on Bennett Street, and three writing-schools, to instruct all the youth of Boston previous to the Revolution. At that time they accommodated about nine hundred scholars. We find evidence of the success of the School in subsequent years in the large number of its distinguished alumni who attained eminence in the arts and sciences, in law, medicine, and theology, and in the mercantile, manufacturing, and mechanical professions.

For many years most of the young men were here prepared for admission to Harvard College, so that during its long existence it has well discharged the objects set forth in the law under which it was established, "to fit youths for the university," and I think that it has been generally found that the graduates of this School were as well if not better fitted than those of other schools.

This institution has been fortunate in all its history in being under the care of able teachers—teachers who were not only eminent for learning and culture, but for their comprehension of instruction as an art and their capacity to teach. Many of them have been highly distinguished as successful educators. Under the charge of the accomplished scholar who is now the Principal of this School we may indulge the confident expectation that its character and reputation will be maintained in the future.

The English High School had its origin in the want that was felt in the early part of this century for a school where those who had not the wish, or were without the means, to obtain a collegiate education, might receive instruction in some of the branches of practical importance, generally taught only at colleges. The Latin School, as has been stated, had for its chief purpose the fitting of boys for the university.

These schools have occupied the same building in Bedford Street for nearly forty years. We now dedicate to their joint use this beautiful structure. May they continue to occupy it in harmony and prosperity as long as mundane things are permitted to endure.

This day is memorable and dear to our citizens and to all Americans as the natal anniversary of the Father of his country. I invoke the blessings of his spirit on these two institutions, that they may not only instill into our youth

the desire for intellectual and moral truth, so as to lead them through the pursuits of knowledge, to cultivate, as Tully has well said, in our mortal life the pursuits of heaven, but may also inculcate the spirit of a lofty patriotism, that there may be always here, where Washington first drew his sword in the cause of civil liberty, those who will make every sacrifice for its defence.

Mr. Chairman of the Committee on High Schools, I now conclude the part assigned to me in this dedication by delivering you these keys. I do so with great pleasure, being well assured that you and your committee will faithfully administer the supervisory powers in respect to these schools delegated to you by the Board.

RESPONSE OF CHARLES L. FLINT, ESQ.

Mr. Mayor:—In behalf of the Committee on High Schools, I accept the trust of which these keys are a fitting recognition. Let me express the profound satisfaction of the committee with the completion of the plans for the accommodation of the great schools which are to occupy this house. These schools have labored for years under the most trying disadvantages, with classes scattered about at considerable distance from the main building, and under circumstances which made it impossible to do the best work, or work which was satisfactory to the teachers themselves. That they have been able to maintain their popularity, under such conditions, and even to grow in efficiency and usefulness, is due chiefly to the extraordinary good fortune of the committee in securing and retaining a corps of instructors in both schools unsurpassed for ability, and devoted heart and soul to the work they were called upon to do.

The schools were never, we believe, in a stronger position than they are now. They were never in a condition to do better work. With the facilities which this building will afford, when our rooms are furnished, as I have no doubt they will be, with suitable chemical, physical and philosophical apparatus, the appliances which science and mechanical skill have devised, we shall be recreant to our duty if we fail to impart a training which will fit the young to enter upon the activities of life with all the conditions requisite to success, so far as they depend on instruction in the public schools

We wish to express our grateful acknowledgments to you, sir, and to the City Government, for the munificent liberality that has provided so generously for the wants of these schools, and to the Committee and the Superintendent of Public Buildings, and especially to the City Architect for his admirable and thoughtful designs for the comfort and convenience of teachers and pupils. It may be easy to suggest improvements and to find fault with defects when the work is done, but, take it all in all, we believe it to be the grandest and most complete school-house in this country, if not in the world. We thank you all, sir, for the excellent way in which the work has been done It is a monument, noble in its designs, magnificent in its proportions, and fit to commemorate the wise and far-seeing liberality of our citizens.

The committee. I am sure, feel a deep sense of responsibility to the citizens who maintain these schools, and to the parents whose sons are to be taught here. Let us have your considerate co-operation, your generous confidence, and your hearty support, and we will make these schools not only the pride of every citizen, but the crowning glory of the free public school system of Boston.

After music by the choir, Mr. Flint continued:—

Mr. Merrill, Head-Master of the Public Latin School: I have the honor, on behalf of the committee, to entrust these keys to you. They are the symbols of your authority. Since the committee called you to the honorable and responsible position at the head of this great School, they have watched you day by day, with increasing confidence in your ability, in your scholarship, and in your practical sagacity. When you entered upon your duties, four years ago, the school had suffered from a variety of causes. Its general tone and its discipline were low, and it failed to command the entire confidence of the School Board, or of the community. I state what I know from my own experience when I say it was a source of great anxiety to the committee in charge. You have revolutionized it in these respects, and you are fairly entitled to the credit of it. The Latin School was never in a better condition, so far as its general tone and spirit are concerned, than it is to-day. I do not believe its corps of teachers was ever so exceptionally strong and efficient at any one time in the past, or so united in their efforts to do the best possible work for the credit and the reputation of the school itself.

You are at the head of the oldest free public school in this country. It was the work of men struggling with the hardships and the gloomy isolation of colonial life, but determined, let what would come, that learning should not be buried in the graves of their fathers. If there ever was a case where men builded better than they knew, it was that of the early fathers of New England, when they started to embody in a material and practical form the declaration of their great spiritual leader, "that government, as the natural guardian of all the young, has the right to compel the people to support schools." They applied that principle for the first time here, in the establishment of this school, only five years after the settlement of this place, and while the little colony was still hanging almost on the verge of despair.

The history of the School, therefore, dates back to the early infancy of the colony of the Massachusetts Bay, to a period anterior to the founding of Harvard College, and for a hundred years or more it was regarded as "the principal school of all the colonies, if not in all America." It is, as we all know, a preparatory school. It has always been regarded as such, and as such in times past it gained a high and well-earned reputation as the most efficient institution in the country, nobly and honorably accomplishing its mission, and proving itself to be a priceless blessing to this community.

But though somewhat venerable with age, there is still abundant room for growth. The standard of scholarship required for admission to our colleges

is constantly advancing, so that we shall be obliged constantly to produce better results, and forced not only to do more work, but to raise the standard of admission to the higher classes. To make such changes as may be needed from time to time in the course of studies, to keep the School in the line of growth and progress so as to accomplish the highest results, will require constant watchfulness, consummate skill, and an untiring devotion. The committee, I need not say, will give you all the aid in their power, and will cordially co-operate with you in your efforts to maintain the ancient renown of an institution which was for many years regarded as by far the *best* preparatory school in all America.

RESPONSE OF HEAD-MASTER MOSES MERRILL.

Mr. Chairman:—In receiving these keys from your hands, we are reminded of the obligations resting upon us as instructors of youth. We trust that this responsibility is never lost sight of. But it is well to call attention at times to the services demanded of us and to the trust reposed in us, lest we may forget that the influence of our work here is far-reaching, boundless as eternity itself.

The vocation of teaching is subordinate to that calling alone which devotes itself to the interests of the soul. Our fathers associated the two; they felt that erudition in theological lore was an essential qualification for teaching the young, especially in the higher institutions of learning. This sentiment has not altogether disappeared, though the occupations are now, practically, distinct. A different course of study and a different kind of instruction are necessary for a suitable preparation for teaching. Still, the minister of the Gospel is, as he ever has been, an earnest advocate of mental culture; he believes in an intelligent piety. On the other hand, the teacher, if true to his profession, will have regard for the moral and spiritual nature of his pupils. On the union of this moral and mental culture depend the broadest development of man's character, his own well-being, the purity of society, and the security and perpetuity of our free institutions.

Therefore, may the pupils of this School ever obey the precepts of Divine revelation in their widest meaning, as given to us in the Proverbs of Solomon: "Get wisdom; get understanding; forget it not, neither decline from the words of my mouth; forsake her not and she shall preserve thee; love her, and she shall keep thee. Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom, and with all thy getting, get understanding. Exalt her and she shall promote thee; she shall bring thee to honor when thou dost embrace her. She shall give to thine head an ornament of grace, and a crown of glory shall she deliver to thee."

You have been kind enough, Mr. Chairman, on various occasions, to speak approvingly of the condition of the School since it has been entrusted to my care. Your words to-day, accord to me, I fear, more credit than I deserve. I wish to confirm all you have said in praise of my associates, and to assure you that we are greatly indebted to them for whatever success, in your judg-

ment, we have attained. We also wish to thank you, sir, as well as your colleagues and the parents of the pupils, for your prompt and hearty support in promoting the welfare of the School. But all efforts of teachers avail not to make a school successful, unless they have the sympathy and willing obedience of their pupils. This state of things appears to exist. As our boys advance through their respective classes from year to year, and reach the first class,—the sixth form, in which Dr. Arnold placed the hope and the confidence of his school-work,—we see them putting off childish things, and the senseless frivolities of early youth, and becoming manly and honorable, appreciative and generous in their feelings. Such a class, a fit representative of previous classes, we can present to you to-day. Be assured that so long as this continues, you need have no anxiety about the order and well-being of the School.

Two hundred and forty-six years ago the residents of the infant colony of Massachusetts established this School "for the teaching and nourtering of children with us." We have no historical statement of the fact, except possibly that which the Mayor has given us to-day, but it is reasonable to suppose that the first Governor of the colony gave the measure his hearty support. It would be incongruous to suppose otherwise. He was an educated man, and we know that he was an ardent supporter of public education in his adopted home. Could he have looked through the vista of coming centuries, and seen the development of his hazardous experiment into the metropolis of to-day, with its teeming population, with its vast industrial interests, with its churches and schools, and the distinction of its citizens, especially those bearing his own name, he might have exclaimed, in the words of Anchises, as he beheld from the abodes of bliss, in prophetic vision, the glory of Rome, the mistress of the world, in the golden age of Augustan power and literature: —

Illustris animas, nostrumque in nomen ituras.

It is eminently fitting that we should have with us to-day the chief magistrate of the Commonwealth, to ratify and confirm the act of his great predecessor, to give dignity and impressiveness to these exercises by the weight of his official position and his personal character. It is also a fortunate circumstance that, among the prominent graduates of our School, we have here to-day a lineal descendant of the first Governor, a fellow-citizen whom we delight to honor, himself an alumnus of the School, whose presence and utterances will prove a benediction, who, in the fullness of years and wisdom, will give us, in his own eloquent way, words of counsel and encouragement.

We have assembled to-day to dedicate this building to the moral and mental culture of our youth, the highest purposes to which it could be devoted save the promulgation of the Gospel of the Saviour of mankind. But let us remember that this is not exclusively our own gift; it is a legacy we have received from our fathers We have taken this legacy, added to it, enlarged it by generous offerings, and adapted it to the needs of our day and generation. Let there be no complaints, no regrets. Let us transmit this

offering to our children with the same generous impulses and noble aims as our fathers transmitted it to us. May it do as much for them as it has done for us. In their turn they will take the legacy, when it is no longer suitable for them in the form in which we present it, enlarge it, and transmit it to generations farther on. Therefore, all honor to those who have had anything to do, from the beginning to the end, with this public benefaction.

The aims of the two schools occupying the building are different. Cicero says: "Omnes artes, quae ad humanitatem pertinent habent quoddam commune vinculum et cognatione quadam inter se continentur." This involves a principle in education as true to-day as when these words were uttered. The following version, nearly a literal translation, answers our present purpose: "All branches of knowledge which tend to the cultivation and refinement of the mind have a common bond of union and a certain close relationship to one another." The more one knows the better. But no mind can grasp all knowledge. A selection must be made. We think we have the best selection on our side; they think they have the best on the other side. But there need be no quarrel. The two schools will occupy the building in peace, in the spirit of an admission recently made by an eminent scientist in England, Prof. Huxley, who said: "I am the last person to question the importance of genuine literary education, or to suppose that intellectual culture can be complete without it. An exclusively scientific training will bring about a mental twist as surely as an exclusively literary training."

In the spirit of this partial concession to the advantage of linguistic studies, these schools will meet the wants of our people. There is enough of the literary element in the one, and enough of the scientific element in the other, to save each from the charge of exclusiveness.

I need enter upon no eulogy of the work of the English High School. Its results have been conspicuous. Among its graduates, eminent in the various callings of life, some to-day will tell what it has done for them and for their fellow-students.

The Latin School, let us hope, in days to come as in days past, will lay a broad foundation for intellectual development, which will be but the beginning of a long course of study, culminating in the learned professions or in other positions equally important and influential, bringing credit to the School, to the pupils themselves, honor to their native city, strength and renown to the Commonwealth and to the nation.

After a brief address to the Master of the English High School, and a response from Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Flint, turning to the audience, then resumed:—

Ladies and Gentlemen:—It would obviously be improper for me to detain you many moments from the sequel to these formal ceremonies. I am well aware that this is a day of congratulation rather than of suggestion, and yet there is one thought, not new by any means, but worthy of frequent repeti-

tion, that I wish I could impress upon the minds of the parents of our boys. It is that, taking our community as a whole, we are too much inclined to rely upon fine school-houses, upon accomplished teachers, and upon elaborate and costly appliances for instruction. All these are important, to be sure, and by no means to be overlooked, but every teacher, and every active member of a committee must realize and appreciate the far greater importance of wise parental discipline and sound instruction at home.

Our schools and colleges can do much, but they cannot do all. They ought to be regarded merely as supplementary to the more important influences of the home. We must not confound instruction with education. The teachers of our public schools can have their pupils, at the most, but five hours a day, and that time must be given chiefly to instruction, so that most of the influences which go to build up a noble and finished character must come from parents at home. If we would have an Eton or a Rugby, we must comply with the conditions which such schools impose. We must give up our boys to the more complete control of competent teachers.

The boys of our cities are far too apt to rely upon outside influences for growth and mental development. They are not sufficiently self-reliant. They are not so self-reliant as boys brought up in the country, and for obvious reasons. They seem to wait to be taught, to have knowledge poured into them as it were,—as if their minds were mere storehouses, when they ought to be workshops.

Now, there is no plainer axiom than this, that the mind grows only by its own action. We cannot travel by railway from ignorance to knowledge. The way through mental discipline to a high standard of intellectual culture is as slow and laborious now as it ever was. The school and the college can aid by giving direction, but they cannot supply a lack of mental force. They must rely upon home influences to stimulate ambition, to infuse energy, to kindle enthusiasm, and to create a love for the work of the School.

Now, what you and what I can do, to a certain extent, is just this: We can stimulate mental activity in our boys. We can do something to encourage them to greater self-reliance. We can impress upon them constantly the idea that they must work out their own salvation; that whatever we may do for them, whatever teachers and schools and books may do for them, will amount to very little unless they learn to rely upon themselves. There can be no strong, stalwart, well-developed manhood that is obliged all the time to lean on something outside of itself for support, and a true education ought to fit a man to meet emergencies, to fight the battle of life manfully, and to crown it with victory.

The choir then sang the beautiful "Hymn to Liberty."

The CHAIRMAN.—We are fortunate in having with us to-day the Chief Magistrate of a Commonwealth that was the first to put upon its Statute Book an act "to provide for the instruction of youth and for the promotion

of good education." An act so remarkable for felicity of expression as to amount almost to fervid eloquence was passed by the Legislature of 1789, and it is so short that I am sure you will pardon me for reading a single section of it. It was enacted:—

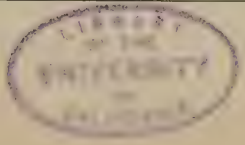
"That it shall be, and it is hereby made the duty of the President, professors, and tutors of the University at Cambridge, preceptors and teachers of academies, and all other instructors of youth to take diligent care and to exert their best endeavors to impress on the minds of children and youth committed to their care and instruction, the principles of piety, justice, and a sacred regard to truth, love of their country, humanity and universal benevolence, sobriety, industry and frugality, chastity, moderation and temperance, and those virtues which are the ornament of human society, and the basis upon which the republican constitution is structured. And it shall be the duty of such instructors to endeavor to lead those under their care (as their ages and capacities will admit) into a particular understanding of the tendency of the before-mentioned virtues, to preserve and perfect a republican constitution and to secure the blessings of liberty, as well as to promote their future happiness, and the tendency of the opposite vices to slavery and ruin."

It is the spirit of this remarkable act, embodying, as it does, the very elements of popular education and civil liberty which had been worked out by the experience of the early fathers; breathing, as it does, in every line, the loftiest sentiments, and appealing to all men of culture and sound principles to stand round and support and elevate the standard of popular education,—it is the spirit of this act that has pervaded and directed our system of free public schools from its passage, more than ninety years ago, down to the present hour. I have the honor to introduce to you His Excellency, Governor Long.

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR LONG.

The enactment which you have just read, Mr. Chairman, lacks something of conciseness, and, if you will pardon me, of entire felicity of expression. But, in its spirit, it well emphasizes the demand of Massachusetts that her children shall be instructed not only in studies that make the mind acute and strong, but in the good morals which lie at the foundation of character and of the State. Most sincerely, while bringing to the dedication on Washington's birthday of this new temple of learning, so spacious and elegant, the good words and wishes of the Commonwealth, do I trust that, in conformity with her spirit and statutes, its teaching shall be the truth, its inspiration shall be humanity, and its fruit the citizen free and true. And let us not forget that it is not the munificent gift of some princely magnate, but the more munificent self-imposed contribution of the body of the people.

As a part of the great educational system, which from the first the Commonwealth has fostered, these two noble schools belong to Massachusetts. The Latin School dates its beginning almost with that of the Colony.



It foreran Harvard College. Among its teachers, at the opening of the Revolution, it saw the older Lovell, a Tory refugee, and the younger, a flaming patriot, at the side of those Massachusetts heroes, Hancock and Adams. And, to-day, I see its scholars standing before me in the uniform of the State militia. It is the General Court that, under the lead of a gallant young colonel of my staff [Colonel Higginson], is authorizing their instruction in military drill. And yet, as I behold their gun barrels ranged around these walls, I am glad to see that their arms yield place to the citizen's gown. The Latin School has been not more a nursery of classical learning than of a better than classical love of country. Within these walls the sculptured marble weeps over the record of its patriot martyrs. The names that have won Massachusetts most glory for statesmanship, eloquence, letters, the pulpit, and all well-doing, are, many of them, written on its rolls. If it could be typified in some life-like form, holding in its grasp not a spear but a book, surmounted not by a helmet but by a scholar's cap, it would well represent our Massachusetts common schools and stand as the American Palladium, its eyes flashing fire at any desecrating touch, conscious that upon its preservation forever depends the safety of the Republic.

Amid all this architectural vastness and convenience how the imagination tries to picture the homely shed that once stood in the rear of King's Chapel! The successive steps of the Latin School from house to house, wide as is the divergence from the first to the last, are, however, only in keeping with the marvellous growth of the city and the Commonwealth. Whether the cause of good learning has kept pace with the enlargement of its temples and with the increase in the number of its votaries is not so certain. One might doubt it in the presence of Winthrop, who sits here a graduate of this School, his vigor unimpaired, chosen out from more than fifty millions of people, not more for his great ancestral name than for his scholarship here first acquired, to be the orator of the next great centennial of the American Republic. One might doubt it, too, in the presence of Emerson, that other graduate who is also here, and who is indeed wherever education and the culture of the soul refine the air through which the spirit springs to heaven. Be it remembered that the one object of education, forever and now, is not to make the mind a storehouse full-crammed, not to dissipate it in the shattering endeavor to grasp all knowledge, but to enable a man, whatever his faculties or resources, to command, to use, to apply them to the full,—if he lift a hammer, to strike the nail on the head,—if he cleave a log, to strike it in the very centre,—if he argue a cause, to drive straight at the heart and the understanding. Given this ability and the education thus to use and expend his power, and then the storing of the mind and the variety and scope of accomplishment will take care of themselves; even as when a forest spring is put to use and overflows, it is never exhausted, because the whole mountain-side spontaneously bleeds at every vein to keep it full. The difference of one man from another is less in power than in the use of power. Command of words, mastery of language, are not more the distinction of Webster and Burke than of the most brilliant speculator in mining stocks, or of the head man in a New England village.

And yet how painful and pitiful is the daily spectacle of some graduate of our schools, soaked with lessons, who cannot put a thought into words, or a purpose into execution.

But it is not for me to speak of the special topics of education. Whatever in that is best has here always found its opportunity, and, I am sure, here always will find it. Rather, speaking for the Commonwealth, and speaking, too, for myself in connection with a School in which I was once for a few weeks a teacher, I love to recall the exquisite freshness and promise of the scholar's life and progress, the delights of classical learning, the inspiration of the acquirement of knowledge, the growing consciousness of mental grasp and power, though it but blush and tremble at its own first essay at speech or at poem. There is no range so noble, so free, so easy in its access to the rarest communion, as the scholar's. Not by accident is it that rhetoric and poetry and the Greek and Latin classics have been called the "humanities." In one common humanity they link all ages, all times, all conditions. Through these halls, many a boy, perhaps the humblest, a poet in his soul and in his eyes, shall walk with Virgil hand in hand; many a youthful stammering orator have Demosthenes for his master, and many a lover of letters repeat, fresh from Cicero's tongue, his matchless tribute in their praise.

Noblesse oblige! In her poverty Massachusetts gave from her scanty store that learning might not perish. Have no fear or distrust of her generosity. That all her sons might be scholars she has cheerfully borne the heaviest burden upon her labor and her sweat. And nobly hitherto has the scholar responded to the obligation, in his own self-respect, in his loyalty to her, in his patriotism, in his usefulness in the world. May it still be his, going out from beneath this favored roof, with the mantle of three centuries now settling down upon it, to show that, dubbed to grander service than that of ancient knight, the scholar is noblest, not when his attainments, which he owes to the common contribution, lift him aside from his fellow-men, but when they equip and inspire him to mingle with them, to shed among them his own better influence, and to spread abroad—himself an example—those qualities, named in the legislative act of 1789, of piety, justice, regard for truth, love of country, benevolence, industry, moderation and temperance, which are the best "humanities," "which are the ornament of human society, and on which the Republican Constitution is structured."

The CHAIRMAN.—His Excellency has spoken so well for the Commonwealth, as it stands to-day, that we could almost wish we had several other Governors to present to you. We cannot so easily call up the living presence of the first great Governor of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay, but he was a reality here two hundred and fifty years ago, full of activity, earnest in all good works, inspiring the settlers with courage and hope when they were brought to the verge of despair, and contributing liberally of his own means to found one of the great schools which are to occupy this grand structure. But we have a descendant in the direct line from him, whose

name he bears, and whose voice is always welcome, though too seldom heard in our midst. It gives me pleasure to introduce to you the Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP

ADDRESS OF HON. ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

Most willingly, my friends, would I have been excused from the call which has now been made on me,—even at the cost of all the kind compliments by which that call has been preceded and accompanied. And yet I could not quite find it in my heart to be wholly wanting to such an occasion. On this day of all other days,—associated, as it is, and will forever be, with the grandest character in American history, or in any other merely human history, —I am most glad to find myself among those to whom that character should always be held up as their best model, and by whom it should never cease to be revered and venerated.

But I am not here to talk about Washington. Nor do I propose to say anything about Governor Winthrop, to whom so many just and welcome allusions have been made in connection with my own name Indeed, you will bear me witness, Mr. Chairman, that in accepting your repeated and flattering invitations, I promised to say only a few words; and I trust that I shall not too greatly exceed the measure of my promise. There are, I know, older graduates of the Boston Latin School than myself around me,—Mr. Emerson, to whom you have given so marked and cordial a reception, Mr. Dillaway, so long the Head Master of the School, and my friend, Dr. Lothrop, to name no others. But they will all agree with me, and you will agree with them, that any one who is obliged to turn back nearly threescore years to find his name on the old catalogue, need make no apology for being brief, on this or any other occasion.

I am here, then, ladies and gentlemen, only to manifest my earnest and undying interest in these great public schools of Boston; to renew the assurance of my gratitude as a citizen for all that they have done for our city, for our Commonwealth, and for our whole country; to testify afresh my own personal gratitude for all that one of them did for me, under good Master Gould, so many, many, years ago; and to offer to them both, to their pupils and to their masters, my warmest felicitations on the completion of the noble edifice which they are henceforth privileged to occupy.

The dedication of a massive and magnificent schoolhouse like this— destined, as we hope and trust, not only to outlast all, however young, who are gathered here to-day, but to be the resort of our children and our children's children in a far distant future—is an occasion, I need not say, of most impressive and most suggestive interest. A well-remembered English poet of the last century, in one of his celebrated odes, looked back from a distance on the old towers of Eton, to prefigure and portray some of the varieties of personal experience—prosperous or adverse, joyous or sad—which awaited the young pupils of that famous seminary. And a most dismal and doleful picture he presented of not a few of the little

victims, as he styled them, with countless ministers of fate lying in ambush around them, eager to seize and rack and rend them. No such picture of an American school, or of any other school, would be accepted in our day and generation.

It is for us, certainly, as we gather beneath these new towers of our own, to contemplate brighter and more cheering visions of the future. It is for us, to-day, to look forward to a long procession of the children of our beloved city streaming forth, year by year, from these noble halls,—not exempt, indeed, from the trials and casualties of our common lot, or from any of the ills that flesh is heir to, but pressing onward hopefully and bravely, in ever-increasing throngs, to fight the great battle of life, to win happiness and honor for themselves, and to add new strength and new security to those free institutions which can only rest safely on education and intelligence.

I echo the impressive words just uttered by the good Master of the Latin School. May that fear of God which is the beginning of wisdom, and that love of God which casteth out all fear, take possession of their hearts; and may His blessing be on all their worthy efforts, both as boys and as men! But let them never forget that, under God, they are to be the masters of their own fate, and of their own future. It will not be in their stars,—no, nor in their school-houses, however humble, or however grand,—but in themselves, if they are underlings, or if they shall grow up to the stature of the noblest patriotism and public usefulness. There can be no real failure for those who are true to themselves.

The old Latin School—to which I may be pardoned for one more special allusion, as a former pupil—is now taking possession of its fifth local habitation. We can trace it along from its first rude tenement of mud walls and thatched roof, as the Mayor has just described it, to another, and another, and still another, more substantial and commodious structure, until, at last, this grand consummation has been reached. The fifth act opens in triumph, and the old School enters to-day, hand in hand with its accomplished younger sister, upon a far more spacious and splendid theatre. Need I say, need any one tell them, that larger expectations will rightfully be cherished of those who are to enjoy these larger opportunities and advantages? May we not reasonably call on every Boston boy, who enters these wide-spread gates and shining archways, not to allow all the improvements to be confined to the mere material structure, the mere outward shell, but to see to it that the character of the schools shall take on something of the proportions, something of the beauty and grandeur of the building which the city has so sumptuously provided for them; and, still more, to see to it that his own individual character shall not be wanting towards making up the precious mosaic of an institution worthy of such a home and such a history.

I might almost venture to conceive that some one of the young scholars around us at this moment—and more than one—might catch an inspiration from this very scene, and from all its rich associations and utterances, and, recalling that exquisite stanza of Holmes's "Chambered Nautilus," with all

its marvellous transmutations and transmigrations, might say to himself, as he retires from these impressive ceremonies:—

Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul,
As the swift seasons roll!
Leave thy low-vaulted past!
Let each new temple, nobler than the last,
Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast,
Till thou at length art free,—
Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea!

Such lines might almost claim a place among the illuminated legends on these walls. Certainly, their sentiment might well be impressed on every young heart which is beating high with the exultations of this hour. I can add nothing to them.

The Chairman then called on the President of the Institute of Technology, Prof. WILLIAM B. ROGERS, who said:—

Mr. Chairman.—You are well aware that it is with no small reluctance that I have consented to appear on this occasion. Bodily infirmities have led to your indulgence now in placing me much before the position proper to me in this celebration. I feel, when I look back, as I cannot help doing, to the past history of these schools, and think of the time when a small gathering of the citizens of the little town of Boston agreed to "entreat Brother Philemon Pormort to become a school-master for the teaching and culture of the young folk around," and when I look now at what has been accomplished in the course of these two and a half centuries by the intelligence and provident wisdom of the citizens of Boston in the development of these schools, now furnished with such magnificent preparation and accommodation for their instruction, I cannot but think of what may be the question arising as to the progress which has been made in the meantime in that which is most important of all,—the real and substantial education of the youth of Boston and of the Commonwealth. It is certainly true that there has been great progress made in the methods of school-training, of college and university education, as they have been successively developed; but it is not less true that there is a great deal to be done to secure the best fruits of any of these forms of education. It has been admirably well said, since I have been sitting in this audience, that it is not simply in the magnificence of the accommodation, in the beauty and grandeur of the structure, or even in the extent of the appliances for education, that its great benefits are to consist.

I know perfectly well, I think I may say, that there are very few of the youth now before me who would answer to Shakespeare's description of the "whining school-boy, with his satchel and shining morning face, creeping like a snail unwillingly—to school," excepting in the fact of the "satchel and the shining face," for now, such are the attractions of our well-organized schools, that the reluctance here referred to, and which has become somewhat classical in our language, is of rare, exceedingly rare, occurrence.

The minds of youth are taught by being educed, by having more or less of those arrangements and agencies brought to bear which help the student to teach himself, and we are learning now that real education does not consist in the accumulation of mere knowledge, as such simply, but in the training of the faculties for the future uses of the man. It has been well said,—and I know that to a large extent this maxim, if I may so call it, has been brought into application in these great schools of Boston,—that intellectual food should go to form mental muscle, and not mental fat. I for one am entirely catholic in my views of education. I believe that mental muscle may be nourished and strengthened by the study of the classical languages, and I know that it can be strengthened to an almost unbounded extent by the study of the laws and agencies of nature. It was said by Hobbes, with only a partial degree of truth, I think, that "words are wise men's counters: they but reckon by them." I think that they are more than counters, that they are genuine money. They stand for something which is not only other than words, but wider, grander, and eternal in its character; and that is, they stand for *things*, for practical agencies, and phenomena, and laws; and upon this basis, and only upon this, can we erect a substantial and enduring education.

We ought, perhaps, for a moment to think of what was the condition of the civilized world at the time that Brother Pormort founded this little School,—the first free school in Massachusetts, the first free school in the United States, for we must remember that Boston was a very insignificant place in the eye of the world at that time; that all the American colonies were but little at that time; that there was no leisure here for the cultivation of Philosophy, or of advancing science; but in the Old World there was an amazing activity in that seventeenth century, from its beginning until its close. Think what an array of great philosophers, great mathematicians and physicists! Think of Galileo, who was then passing his last years a prisoner at Arcetri! Of Spinoza, who was then a lad preparing for the grand work of his logical philosophy! Of Descartes, who was approaching the zenith of his fame! Of Locke, who was just beginning to lisp his mother's name! And only seven years after, think of the bright illumination that came upon the world in the birth of the illustrious mathematician and astronomer, Sir Isaac Newton! and you have something like a picture of the high condition of intellectual activity and the wondrous advances that were being made by the human mind on the other side of the Atlantic; and I cannot but believe that some of those influences, although they spread very slowly among the masses of mankind, passed across the Atlantic with the Pilgrim Fathers, and had an influence in softening and enlarging that theocratic government, sometimes almost a tyranny, which marked the earliest stages of the Commonwealth. Let us reverence their memory. Let us think only of the grand good which they have achieved,—a good which achieved thus far is only an indication of transcending future good. But while we feel that we are advancing in all departments of knowledge, in philosophy, and in the natural sciences, let us not be too proud. Let us be

humble in our exultation, and remember what Carlyle has said, "Science has done much for us, but it is a poor science that hides from us the deep infinitude of nescience." * * *

After an address by Rev. S. K. Lothrop, D. D., for many years Chairman of the English High School Committee, Mr. Flint said:—

Popular education in the free public school owes its origin very largely, if not wholly, to the early Puritan clergy. Most of them were educated men, who had had the advantage of the best training which the English colleges of that day could offer; men well to do in the world, and abundantly able, had they seen fit, to send their sons back to the mother country to school: and it is to their lasting honor, be it said, that, instead of that, they preferred to build the school-house here, in the shadow of the primeval forest, and to invite the sons of those less favored than themselves to come and share it with their own. They thought the best way to fight Satan was through the school-house, and they seem to have entertained the idea that one of Satan's artful dodges was to keep men from learning Latin and Greek. Perhaps we have departed a little from the early Puritan faith; at any rate, there is a gentleman here who knows all about it, and I have the honor to introduce to you the Rev. PHILLIPS BROOKS.

ADDRESS OF REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS.

I should be very sorry, sir, at this late hour, to undertake to treat of the relations of religion to science. I heard, several hours ago, in this meeting, some excellent remarks that were made upon that subject, and I think I must leave to the thoughtfulness of this great assembly the garnering up of the noble and wise things that were said to us by the Principal of the Latin School.

I want to speak only a few moments, if I can restrain myself so. It is all very well to talk about the magnificence of this new building. It is magnificent—and we are thankful for it; but to me there is something infinitely sad and pathetic this morning in thinking of our old Latin and English High School-house standing empty and desolate down in Bedford Street. I cannot get it out of my mind. I cannot, as I look around upon the brilliancy of this new building, forget what that old building has done. I cannot help thinking of it almost as a person, and wondering if it hears what we are saying here. I cannot help thinking that from the top of the old brown cupola it looks across the length of the city and sees the pinnacles of this new temple which is to take its place. I cannot help thinking that even through its closed and dusty windows it is hearing something of the triumphant shouts with which its successor's walls are ringing. I cannot help wondering what it thinks about it all.

But when I know, letting that old School-house stand before me for a moment in personal shape,—when I know what a dear and earnest old creature it was,—when I know how carefully it looked after those who

came into its culture and embrace,—when I know how many of us will always look back to it, through the whole course of our lives, as the place where were gathered some of the deepest inspirations that ever came to us, I cannot but think that the old School is noble enough and generous enough to look with joy and satisfaction upon this new building that has risen to take its place. And, as the old year kindly and ungrudgingly sinks back into the generations of the past, and allows the new year to come in with its new activities, and as the father steps aside and sees the son who bears his nature, and whom he has taught the best he knows, come forth into life and fill his place, so I am willing to believe that the old School rejoices in this, its great successor, and that it is thinking (if it has thoughts) of its own useful career, and congratulating itself upon the earnest and faithful way in which it has pursued, not only the special *methods* of knowledge which have belonged to its time, but the *purposes* of knowledge, which belong to all time, and must pass from school-house to school-house, and from age to age, unchanged.

The perpetuity of knowledge is in the perpetuity of the purposes of knowledge. The thing which links this School-house with all the school-houses of the generations of the past,—the thing that links together the great schools of the middle ages, and the schools of old Greece, and the schools of the Hebrews, where the youth of that time were found sitting at the feet of their wise rabbis,—is the perpetual identity of the moral purposes of knowledge. The methods of knowledge are constantly changing. The school-books that were studied ten, twenty, thirty years ago have passed out of date; the scholars of to-day do not even know their names; but the purpose for which our school-books are studied, the things we are trying to get out of them, the things which, if they are properly taught and studied, the scholars of to-day do get out of them, are the same; and so across the years we clasp hands with our own school-boy days.

And there is to be the perpetuity of knowledge in the future. One wonders, as he looks around this new School-house, what is to be taught here in the years to come. He is sure that the books will change, that the sciences will change, that new studies will be developed, that new methods of interpretation will be discovered, that new kingdoms of the infinite knowledge are to be opened to the discerning eye of man, in the years that are to come. He knows it is impossible for any man to say what will be taught in these halls a hundred years hence; but yet, with that unknown development he is in deep sympathy, because he knows that the boys of a hundred years hence, like the boys of to-day, will be taught here to be faithful to the deep purposes of knowledge, will be trained to conscientious study, to the love of knowledge, to justice and generosity, to respect for themselves, and obedience to authority, and honor for man, and reverence for God. That is the link between the School-house that stood behind the King's Chapel and this; and that is the only thing that in the years to come will make these schools truly the same schools that they are to-day.

When the Duke of Wellington came back to Eton, after his glorious career, as he was walking through the old quadrangle, he looked around and said,

"Here is where I learned the lessons that made it possible for me to conquer at Waterloo." It was not what he had read there in books, not what he had learned there by writing Greek verses, or by scanning the lines of Virgil or Horace, that helped him win his great battle; but there he had learned to be faithful to present duty, to be strong, to be diligent, to be patient; and that was why he was able to say, that it was what he had learned at Eton that had made it possible for him to conquer at Waterloo.

And the same thing made it possible for the Latin and High School boys to help win the victory which came at Gettysburg, and under the very walls of Richmond. It was the lessons which they had learned here. It was not simply the lessons which they had learned out of books; it was the grand imprint of character that had been given to them here. The Mohammedan says, "The ink of the learned is as precious as the blood of the martyrs." Our English High School and our Latin School have had "the ink of the learned" and "the blood of the martyrs" too. They have sent forth young men who have added to the world's wisdom and to its vast dissemination; they have sent forth young men who have laid down their lives that the country might be perpetual, and that slavery might die.

I have always remembered,—it seemed but a passing impression at the moment, but it has never left me,—how one day, when I was going home from the old Adams School, in Mason Street, I saw a little group of people gathered down in Bedford Street; and, with a boy's curiosity, I went into the crowd, and peeped around among the big men who were in my way to see what they were doing. I found that they were laying the corner-stone of a new School-house. I always felt, after that, when I was a scholar and a teacher there, and ever since, that I had a little more right in that School-house, because I had happened, by that accident of passing home that way that day from school, to see its corner-stone laid. I wish that every boy in the Latin School and High School, and every boy in Boston, who is old enough to be here, who is ever going to be in these schools, could be here to-day. I hope they will hear, in some way or other, through the echoes that will reach them from this audience, with what solemn and devout feeling we have here consecrated this building to the purposes which the old building so nobly served, and in the serving of which it became so dear to us all; to the preservation of sound learning, the cultivation of manly character, and the faithful service of the dear country, in whatever untold exigencies there may be in the years to come, in which she will demand the service of her sons.

The CHAIRMAN.—The Latin School Association, as many of you know, is an organization of the graduates of that great School, formed for the purpose of keeping up early associations and for bringing their influence to bear for the good of the School itself. It has contributed liberally to the excellent library of the Latin School, and to its collections of works of art, and in various other ways has been of infinite service. The committee fully appreciate the influence of this Association, and desire most cordially to co-operate with it in every practicable way. I have the honor to introduce to

you the President of the Latin School Association, Mr. CHARLES K. DILLAWAY.

ADDRESS OF CHARLES K. DILLAWAY, ESQ., PRESIDENT OF THE LATIN SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Chairman:—One of the historians of Massachusetts said, "From small beginnings great things have been produced, and as one small candle may light a thousand, so the light here kindled hath shone to many, yea, in some sort to our whole nation." He must have had our Latin School in his mind when he said that. Its origin was simple and unpretending; its advantages as an educational institution hardly above those of a village school of the present time; and yet what a burning and shining light it has become! For more than two centuries it has been training men for our national councils, for the halls of justice, for the professions, and for every important occupation of life.

Merely to name those of our graduates who have contributed to the good government of our country, to its literature, to the arts and sciences, and the education of the people, would take more time than I have any right to use. Let me speak only of those who are at this time in important and responsible positions.

In the Cabinet at Washington there are two of our graduates; and President Hayes will tell you, sir, that among his wisest and most trusty counsellors are William M. Evarts and Charles Devens.

Our School has furnished many of the Governors of Massachusetts;—we claim His Excellency the present Chief Magistrate, whom the verdict of the people has so emphatically declared to be the right man in the right place.

Four of our graduates have been Presidents of Harvard University;—we claim the present distinguished head of that institution; and every friend of old Harvard will bear witness to the vigor and success of his administration.

Boston has come to us for many of its chief Magistrates;—we claim His Honor, the present Mayor, whose great popularity has been shown by repeated elections. Let me take this opportunity, sir, to thank him in behalf of the Latin School Association for the encouragement and efficient aid he has given to the erection of the building we are dedicating, from its commencement to the successful end. It was commenced during the first year of his administration, and has had the great benefit of his official influence during the whole process of its erection. Indeed, sir, I very much fear that without that influence, so faithfully used, we should not be dedicating this building to-day. It is more than probable that our boys would still be occupying the gloomy, sunless, comfortless rooms in Bedford Street.

We cannot speak too highly in praise of the new building now given to us. Our teachers, who have had abundant opportunities to test its qualities, are unanimous in their opinion that it answers most satisfactorily all the purposes for which it was erected. In the important matter of ventilation, wherein our city architects in times past have been more distinguished for their failures than for their successes, this building is believed to be one of

the best in the city. Of course we hear outside criticisms, coming generally from those who have seen only the outside of the building. Some of these complain that it has cost too much. Is there any novelty in that, sir? When did we ever erect a public building in our good city of Boston which did not cost more than we expected? Now, Mr. Chairman, as we have just such a building as we wanted, an ornament to our city and substantial enough to last for centuries, it is of very little consequence if the cost has been beyond our estimates.

Some say it is too large; we shall never fill it. Did we ever erect a school-house without hearing the same cry? And did we ever fail to fill any one we erected? When the Sherwin School-house was built, some of the wise men of that day prophesied that no member of the School Board would live to see it filled. In less than three years it was full to overflowing; every seat was occupied, and the boys, like Oliver Twist, were asking for more. The building the city has now given us, we believe to be none too large. In due time we shall fill it. All precedents show that our Boston boys, among their other good qualities, have that of multiplying with marvellous rapidity. But I must take no more time, sir, as there are many gentlemen around me whom we are all wishing to hear.

The CHAIRMAN.—I have a letter from the Secretary of State, the Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, regretting his inability to be present on this occasion. I have also one from the Attorney General of the United States, which I will read:—

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am very much obliged for the invitation to attend the dedication of the new building for the use of the Public Latin and English High Schools.

These two Schools have been of the highest advantage to the City of Boston in the development of the men who date back to them their early education; and I should be very glad, at a dedication which brings these two sisters of learning under the roof of a common home, to be present.

My official engagements at the close of the Presidential term will be too onerous for me to leave them. I can only send to the graduates who will assemble upon the occasion my most hearty and sincere good wishes, and my hope that the Schools will continue to confer benefits in the future such as they have dispensed in the past.

Your obedient servant,
CHARLES DEVENS.

HON. CHARLES L. FLINT,
Chairman, etc., Boston.

Addresses followed from the Rev. ROBERT C. WATERSON, President of the English High School Association, Mr. HENRY P. KIDDER, and the Superintendent of Schools, Mr. EDWIN P. SEAVER.

The CHAIRMAN.—*Ladies and Gentlemen:* I had been depending upon our friend, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, to say a word as the champion of military drill; but he was obliged to be in New York to-day, and so was

President Eliot, of Harvard College. We are fortunate, however, in having with us the distinguished Chairman of the Committee on Education, of the Legislature, and I am sure he can add a word upon that subject which will touch a very tender chord in the hearts of our boys. I have the honor to introduce to you Col. T. W. HIGGINSON.

ADDRESS OF COL. THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON.

Mr. Chairman:—I was so fortunate once in my life as to make a short speech. I never did it but once; but the consequence of that is, that I always find myself kept to the end of every entertainment in hopes that I shall make another. I will try it once more.

There is no man in whose place I should less want to stand, and more especially here, than the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, for he has this peculiarity about him, that he always was and always will be a Boston boy of the Boston boys. He is still young, and if he lives to be ninety,—which Heaven grant!—he will be younger then than he is to-day, which is saying a great deal.

In regard to the point which he was to speak of, I cannot so properly speak of that here as he could, because I do not belong to that privileged class. There are two classes in the world, you know: those that were born in Boston and are patrician, and do not need to be born again, and those that were born somewhere else. I was not born in Boston, and I wish here humbly to apologise for that early mistake. I was not born in Boston, I never shall have been born in Boston, until they annex Cambridge to Boston, and then I shall only have been born there retrospectively. Therefore, my only claim to be here, and the only ground on which anybody can listen to me to-day is, that it did happen to me, not long ago, beneath a certain gilded dome in Boston, to stand by certain Boston boys when they wanted a friend. That is all there is about it. I will tell them and you, that, after all, I do not know that anybody else could have saved them on that occasion if it had not been for the promptness and efficiency with which they stood by themselves. When that petition, signed by three hundred and fifty boys of the English High School, was brought into the lobby of the State House by a young gentleman with one of the very straightest backbones that even military drill ever gave, and when a corresponding petition came up from the Latin School, borne by a young gentleman similarly adorned, why, it carried the day. There was no resisting it. Everything yielded before it. Let me tell you, young men, that nobody in legislative halls, or beneath the gilded dome, not even the Governor himself, can resist the voters of the future. They are a very important constituency for anybody who expects to be the President of the United States,—and up there we all do, every one of us,—although there is nobody, except His Excellency the Governor, who, if the whole truth were told, has much chance of it. Therefore, I say, I think well of the drill of the Boston High School battalion, and of the effect of military discipline, from the circumstance that they made their advance

upon the State House in such military style, and captured it so completely. The thing was essentially done from the moment they came there. The stoutest opponents of the bill concluded that there was nothing in military drill that was so objectionable, after all, and decided that all they were afraid of was that there might be some extra teachers employed to teach dancing at the public expense.

Thus twice in history has the prowess of Boston boys been vindicated. A hundred years ago they went to General Gage and asked for leave to coast upon the Common.* This year they went to the ruling powers and asked that this drill-hall might not be converted into a hall without any drill; and history will one day record that they succeeded in both their undertakings.

The CHAIRMAN.—Many of the graduates of the English High are also graduates of the Latin School. They may have a divided affection, but each School can fairly claim them as its children, and will always cherish a just pride in their honorable achievements as if they were the outgrowth of its own inspiration. We have with us a conspicuous example in Mr. THOMAS GAFFIELD, who can define his position.

ADDRESS OF THOMAS GAFFIELD, ESQ.

Mr. Chairman:—It is my good fortune to call myself an old pupil of both of the Schools whose second happy union under the same roof we celebrate to-day; and I cherish pleasant memories of Masters Dillaway, Streeter, and Gardner of the Latin School, and of Masters Miles and Sherwin of the English High.

The remainder of Mr. GAFFIELD'S address was more particularly devoted to his reminiscences of the English High School.

The One Hundredth Psalm was then sung, and a benediction was pronounced by the Rev. GEORGE A. THAYER:—

As God was with our fathers may He be with us and our children!† May He bless our work and crown our days! Amen.

The Latin School has done its part to strengthen the argument of those who claim that the influence of classical studies is to inspire a generous patriotism. Many of its scholars were distinguished in the earlier conflicts of the nation, both military and civil.

Some, no doubt led by the principles and example of Master Lovell, adhered to the mother-country, and left names to be inscribed in the annals of American loyalists. Others, influenced probably by the teachings of his son, read more correctly the signs of the times,

* The correct version of this story will be found on pages 40 of this Introduction, and 88 of the Catalogue.

† The motto of the City of Boston.

UNIVERSITY

MEMORIAL STATUE.

FROM HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, BY PERMISSION.

and took their places among the Sons of Liberty. The first name upon the Declaration of Independence, in the large, free hand so familiar to us, is that of a Latin School boy; and below it are those of four more* who received their early instruction from the same source. In later days, during the War of the Rebellion, the Latin School boys proved that

"Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori;"

for two hundred and seventy-six, of whom fifty gave up their lives, filled posts in the military or naval forces of the Union, and gained distinction for themselves and the School by their services.

The first object that meets the eye of the visitor, as he enters the main door of the School House, is the statue erected by the graduates of the School to honor those who had thus honored her, and to commemorate those who fell in defending their country in the War of the Rebellion. Elegant as a work of art and invaluable as an inspiration, it serves as a daily reminder to the pupils, as impressive as any lesson taught from their books, of the patriotism and devotion to duty which education should foster, and educated men should cherish. It was the work of Richard S. Greenough, a Latin School boy (of the year 1829), and represents Alma Mater as a beautiful woman, resting her left arm on a shield which bears the names of the dead, and extending in her right hand a laurel crown to reward those who returned from the conflict. On marble tablets, on either side of the entrance door, are the names of all the scholars who served in the national forces, in any capacity, without losing their lives.†

This statue originally stood in the large hall of the Bedford Street School-house, where it was placed in the latter part of the year 1870. As it was the first, and for some time after, the only memorial to the sons of Boston who served in the war, it seemed proper that its erection should be the occasion of a fitting tribute to those whose labors and sacrifices it was designed to commemorate. The hall of the School being too small to accommodate those who were entitled and desirous to attend, the public services of dedication were held in the Boston Music Hall, early in December of that year.

The exercises of the occasion were a report of the committee, read by Francis A. Osborn (of the year 1845), which was followed by an English Ode by William Everett (of the year 1852):—

* Benjamin Franklin, Samuel Adams, William Hooper, Robert Treat Paine.

† For these names see Appendix N.

ENGLISH ODE BY WILLIAM EVERETT.

Look where our mother lifts on high
Her boys' perennial scroll!
Mark in her buckler's heraldry
Our brothers' muster roll!
We ask no rank, no titles know,
Their victories or their fate to show —
Drawn by this only rule,
That here their boyish footsteps strayed,
As boys they worked, as boys they played,
Here in our ancient School.

Her duties stern, of faith and fact,
Were theirs from day to day;
The rigid rule, the task exact,
To study, to obey.
Her stories of the olden times
In classic tongues' melodious chimes
Fell on their youthful ears,
And, by the oft repeated words,
Struck in their hearts responsive chords,
To sound in after years:—

The chief, who his ten thousand led
From Tigris to the sea,—
The consul, from whose thunders fled
The fiend of treachery,—
And what, in Virgil's song revealed,
Appeared in blest Elysium's field
To old Anchises' son —
How those who for their country fought,
When life was o'er and labor wrought,
A snow-white garland won.

They parted for each walk of life,
Nor met as boys again,
Till woke the land in civil strife
And called upon her men!
Then, as if once again there rang
The School-bell's unforgotten clang,
Gathered her boys once more —
To prove, in field, and camp, and mine,
The long-drawn siege, the clashing line,
Her lessons learnt of yore.

Her law the proudest crest could bend
To mandates higher still:
Her rules through every watchword send
The old precision's thrill:
And every tale of Greece and Rome
Swelled in their hearts and bade "strike home,"
Till on some field of death,
Blow after blow, with all the fire
Of Troy or Athens in their ire,
They yielded up their breath.

Now grateful for their work, we raise
This pious marble here,
To greet our boys' free, joyous gaze
As year rolls on to year.
And that sweet look shall nerve each soul,
And each impetuous heart control
Till every eye shall burn,
In work more true, and play more keen,
A wreath like theirs forever green
By God-like deeds to earn.

Obedient, faithful, prompt, and brave,
What more could they have done?
What fuller life, what holier grave
Could parent seek for son?
They saved their country in her need—
What nobler name, what choicer meed
Could these our boys have earned?
What lesson, though our mother taught
All art, all science, and all thought,
Could boys have better learned?

Ay, let them from her forehead tear
The diadem away!
And all her ancient lore declare
Useless and dead to-day!
One priceless gem shall still be ours,
Above this age's boasted powers
To ravish or to give;
That boys, by her old precepts trained,
Their country's flag and faith sustained
And died that she might live.

A Latin Ode by Henry W. Haynes (of the year 1842), was then sung by a select choir of male voices:—

LATIN ODE BY HENRY WILLIAMSON HAYNES.

HEROUM juvenum pro patria mori
Optantes animae! quale decus damus
Dignum pro meritis? Prosequimur quibus
Votis et lacrymis piis?

Hoc marmor vovimus, discipuli tui
Sculptum, cara parens, artificis manu,
Fraternis animis, cordibus aemulis,
Grates testificans opus.

Immortalis Honos, Famaque nobilis,
Mansurumque virens tempus in ultimum
Nomen, commemorans Gloria laudibus,
Ornabunt statuam sacram.

O Natale Solum! numina dent tibi
Duris temporibus pectora fortia,
Prolem magnanimam, talia perpeti
Caris his Laribus satam.

This was succeeded by an Oration by William M. Evarts (of the year 1828):—

* The following metrical translation by LESTER WILLIAMS CLARK, a member of the First Class in the School, was printed on the Programme:—

HEROIC youths, whose loyal souls desire
To seek the death their country's wrongs require,
What tribute, worthy of your deeds below,
Can we with prayers and tears on you bestow?

This marble, sculptured by the hand of one,
Whom thou, O Alma Mater, own'st as son,
With hearts where mingle brothers' pride and love
We pledge, our lasting gratitude to prove.

Immortal Honor and undying Fame,
Forever fresh and lasting as their name,
Their brows with heroes' laurels shall entwine,
And consecrate this Statue as their shrine.

Land of my birth! may God accord to thee
Brave hearts to succor in adversity;
Still may our School have sons in valor tried,
E'en as these heroes who for freedom died.

ORATION BY THE HON. WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS.

Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen:—I received, some months ago, the invitation of the Committee to take some part in the presentation of this Memorial Statue to the gaze of the Boston people, a dedication of it to the public service of this city, with unaffected pleasure. Although, by my birthright, I felt entitled to have a share in all the great industrial interests and literatures, all that makes up the fame of this renowned city, yet I knew that my own memories, and my own associations with Boston, were wholly confined to my school days and my school life; and though I might have felt that to participate in any other ceremonial of local interest was quite outside of any propriety on my part, I could not deny that I was as much a Boston school-boy as anybody could be. From the time that I was five years old at the primary school, and then from seven to ten at the ward school, and then onward till I went to college, I was a school-boy of Boston. All my active life has been passed elsewhere, and if there has been anything in it which induced your Committee to look with favor or approval upon it, and to recognize my right to be counted in this festival of the school-boys of Boston, it is to those schools, it is to the Latin School, that I acknowledge the obligation and proclaim my gratitude. Agreeable as was the invitation, I should yet have hesitated long before accepting it, had I not felt that the part assigned to me was not one upon which in the least was dependent the interest or the impression of the occasion; that here and now, as elsewhere, and at all times, on all occasions like this, it is the dead, who, being still dead, yet speak, no matter by what voice of the living eulogist life shall be given to their utterance; and that his eloquence can never outspeak the eloquence of commemorated lives.

I had supposed, Mr. President, that we should have really seen the actual Statue and the tablets, and the portraits and the forms and benches of the boys, so that we might have felt that the occasion that drew us together was represented by what we saw about us, and that no part was needed except to give some suggestive lead, perhaps to the considerations which had made these lives memorable, and made the commemoration useful to the community. Now it appears that the genius of one of our scholars, under the inspiration of the Committee, has produced what I am told is thus far the only public monument to the memories of this war in this great city, and which may remain so for an indefinite period. Certainly, it is complete and satisfactory; certainly, it appeals to the youth of the city in their daily haunts, and is to form a part of their education. The artist, with a touch grave and solemn, a sense of the duty which we all feel, has produced this emblematic mother full of exultation at the glories of her sons, full of grief at their sacrifice, full of serene joy that other sons yet survive.

The shield is emblazoned with names that the citizens of Boston will never let die. The legend of the patriot is the only legend that informs the observer in what cause they fell, for what cause their names are thus preserved, and why they stand separated from all the youth that ever graced

this city, from all the youth that have drawn their knowledge from this ancient School,—separated forever from the living and from the dead. It is for me only, as simply and as briefly as may be, not to suggest to this audience, but rather to recall, some of the principal traits in the great conflict, some of the principal traits in the lives and sacrifices of these young men which have made them memorable, and some of the considerations which induced this commemoration, and may promise useful fruits to the present and future generations, from this honor thus definitely paid them.

"Pro Patria" is the motto of those who have died for their country, and for their whole country; and yet this monument is raised to men who fell in a civil war. "For the King or for the Commonwealth, for York or Lancaster," is the praise of loyalty in civil war; and yet the deaths in this civil war that have been devoted to the Government and the safety of the Republic, we may justly pronounce to be covered by the sacred name in classic fame of "death for their country." How shall we paint this, and yet not claim for them what should be denied in other civil strifes? It can only be, from the nature of the conflict and from the part they bore in it, that this shall be claimed, now and forever, in the face of all men, as a monument to men who died for their country, as much as to those who at Bunker Hill made the same sacrifice for their country.

Ten years ago, when the clouds were first rising in the political horizon which presaged the immediate burst of war, to an observer who either was not aware of the intense and vehement moral causes that were at work in the bosom of this nation, or who did not believe in moral causes as producing great conflicts, generally flowing from passion or from interest, nothing seemed less rational, nothing seemed less probable, than that this nation should be distracted or convulsed by war, foreign or civil; to such a one none of the ordaining motives that should throw a great, a prosperous, a powerful people out of their triumphant pursuits were evident.

Marching ever onward in the procession of time, and in the face of all the world to greater and greater power of every kind, a nation rose out of their strong and happy peace into the severities and hardships of war. Certainly, no people were ever situated so as to be more secure against war contrary to their will. Certainly, no people were so little tempted to war; the territory rounded out, the population thriving, increasing, already vast, commerce adding new wealth, all nations seeking favor rather than occasion of strife with us, no neighbor whom we could fear, no neighbor tempting us to aggression, no neighbor tempted to encroach upon us, and at home, outliving, as we had supposed, all those clumsy and irrational methods of contestation, that by violence and bloodshed undertook to settle people's opinions against their will; with a condition of life where all were equal, with no dynasties to create ambition or furnish food for contests, with every facility for argument and discussion and the suffrage, and frequent recurring opportunities to take the sense of the nation, which, once expressed, implied the power, if need be, to enforce it. And yet, within one year from that time, the forces were set against each other that showed

greater strength and greater courage, and more energetic purpose, than had ever attended a war among men. As it progressed, ever and more evident was it that it was a struggle never to be ended till the great moral questions of right against might, of equality against privilege, of justice among men against power over them, were the issues to be settled by this death struggle between immense and passionate forces. When this was seen, it was felt that all the arguments against war for trade, against war for ambition, against war for aggression, against war for hate, had disappeared, and that war for duty and for safety were the highest obligations of a nation that had a heritage such as ours; for, to a people with our origin, with our discipline, with our future, that had fondly hoped that all the discords that were bred within our collected population and our divided interests should pass away under the influence of peaceful authority, it was at once proposed, and in a tone not to be misunderstood, that we should meet an issue, and, for the future, put up either with a corrupt Constitution that should perpetuate the injustice and the shame of slavery, or a mutilated territory that should divide and control the area and strength of freedom: and to the issue thus presented, which to a great part of our nation at the outset seemed to present the degree and form of choice open to us in this issue, statesmen and orators, conspicuous leaders of public opinion, great masses of intelligent and educated people, debated on the grounds and considerations, some higher and some lower, of the discussion which of these alternatives it were better that we should accept!

But beneath all this, without distinction of party or past opinion, the well trained intelligence of the American people at once spurned this election, and determined that they would fight for and maintain the entire heritage that they had received from their fathers; that they would save the whole country in every inch of its area, and the whole Constitution in every word of its promise for the future. All that had made the progress of freedom, and all that promised itself a security, was here put at issue against a demand that liberty should stay its progress or retire from a portion of this continent; and once understood, a conflict was marshalled which had no other issue than the fate of human progress for the time. When you consider that, on so vast a scale of population, of territory, and of power, and in a nation so far advanced in all the arts of peace, brought to the furthest point of moral and religious and intellectual culture, this issue was in this war, you cannot but feel that if we could separate ourselves from that familiar knowledge of the actors in it, and of our own participation in it, which breeds depreciation, if we could look at it as the action of another nation, or read about it in other history, we should pronounce this contest as the most direct, thorough, definite, and decisive issue between the great principles of right and might that men could be engaged to.

It was then, gentlemen and ladies, in such an issue, and lest they should be robbed of such a country, that these men yielded their lives to the stress of battle. Certainly, the contest was worthy of any degree of per-

sonal heroism, and will support every amount of public commemoration of those who took a useful and honorable part in it. Now we have only to see and to say what the part was that these young men, our townsmen, our school-fellows, our playmates did, in fact, bear in this controversy. What was the quality of their motives? What the nature and description of their sacrifices? What the intelligence, what the acceptance, with which they met this issue? In the first place, we see at once that this population from which these young men proceeded was not exposed to any very near danger or discomfort from the growing war. If Boston and Massachusetts could be satisfied with security of Boston and Massachusetts, and be careless of the rest of the country, or the fate of the question, Boston and Massachusetts were very safe; and these young men lived also in a community where the whole course of reasoning and of sentiment had for more than a generation discouraged war. An advance it was supposed had been made for our time and for our people that should never recall to the unpracticed hands of American youth the weapons of war. So, too, these young men, so far as I have noticed in the narratives accessible to me of their lives, were all individually in circumstances where neither chance nor need carried them into this conflict; and they were of that past education and those formed habits of mind that did not and could not urge them to this contest upon any other considerations than those which their conscience approved and their intelligence accepted. When you find that of the youth of military age that had come out from this single Boston School, 287 served in this war, and when I say to you that from the classes most readily furnishing or permitting the material for military service, the classes from 1850 to 1855, in those six classes, there was an average of twenty-three young men from each that served in this war, and that from one single class, of 1852, there were forty-three soldiers in this war, you must understand that there was some movement among the youth, nurtured as these youth were, and in this City, having its hold upon the best and most universal sentiment of the people, and of true patriotism, that could have thus crowded them into the ranks of our war.

I cannot discover that there were any of them that, either by distinct vocation or a particular devotion, had accustomed themselves to the arts of war. I cannot perceive that there runs through the narratives and the records that they themselves furnished of their lives, their conduct, and their motives, the least touch of the love of glory, the least desire to exchange the fair promise of peaceful service to the State for this new scene of action. I cannot say that as the war grew upon them, and their young fames flowered in the admiration of their country, that to the last battle day of any one of them there was the least introduction of self into the scene and into the scheme of their action. I must, then, feel that these young men, carried neither by chance nor by interest, accustomed by no education and no experience to any of the toils, nor hardened to the dangers of the strife, who thus came and bore their part in this contest, are in your judgment, in the judgment of all their friends, in the judgment of all the country, in the judgment of the

future and of history, entitled to their personal participation in the great and noble sentiments that urged on and carried through the great struggle.

Whatever of glory the country at large may claim for its civilization, for its sense of duty and for its fortitude, its courage and its triumph, these young men who have died in such a cause, and upon such motives, and sacrificed their lives under such deliberate and persistent choice that they would brave death rather than submit to degrading and retrogressive tendencies in the age and country in which they lived, in the largest possible measure, either by fortune or by principle, for their recompense, shall be among the foremost of their countrymen in the memory of this and of future times. It was not because they did not appreciate the pleasure of peace. It was not because they did not appreciate the hardships of war. It was not because they did not understand the perils of honor and did not know the charms of ease. With all this knowledge they chose, and they gave their lives to the choice. These men, these young men, these boys of the Latin School, are entitled to the deepest homage of all their country. *Maxima reverentia debetur pueris.*

Now was the issue of this conflict worthy of the sacrifice, and were the sentiments that urged it on, even at the great cost of war, justified by the result? Why, there are no sufferers from the *result* of this conflict! There was suffering, plenty of suffering, by grief, by loss in this community, and certainly diffused throughout the land, rebel and loyal; but I propose to you, fellow citizens, that as the result of this struggle there is no oppression, no suffering, no loss, no harm anywhere throughout the world, but everything is full of goodness. When was it ever heard that the beaten party in a civil war met nothing but amplification of right and freedom, exaltation in the sphere, in the scale, and in the hope of future progress? How is it with other nations? There is no nation throughout the world which finds in these our triumphs cause for fear to its hope or its safety, but every nation throughout the globe finds and knows that we have fought the battle of humanity, and that the rights and the hopes of men, all their personal, their national, their complete and entire progress and development, have been advanced by the results of this war. Certainly we may say, then, that the issue has approved the action of this nation, and that when from other wars there have come consequences and threats to peace and prosperity somewhere, when the relative conditions of the beaten and the triumphant parties in the same nation have subjected one to the oppressions and the insults of the other, when we can show as the results of this conflict nothing but elevation, hope, and prosperity to come, we may feel entirely justified in the ascription to moral causes of the whole responsibility for this conflict, and they are entitled to reap the triumphant reward.

Now there remains only to consider whether, although the completed round of origin and action and issue be wholly of this elevated and this gratifying character, there may yet be included in the example or the influence for the future, some disturbance of the real moral basis on which we proclaim and before this war felt our institutions rested, and on which they

were to be perpetual and secure. I know there are some public orators, some statesmen, perhaps, who seeing this nation thus inflamed by war, and its immense energies thus displayed, its great triumph and the great fame that have attended it, think that a military spirit has been implanted in the bosom of the people that will find in questions of policy and of interest, in covetous ambition, and in the disposition to regulate the elections, a preference for war over peace. But be sure that a war, such as we know our civil war to have been, is the severest, the most earnest, and the most intelligible lesson which a people ever had occasion to learn, that in the language of Scripture, "Wisdom is better than weapons of war." For a nation to espouse the cause of liberty and justice at the cost of war, is a very different thing from a nation's disposition to espouse the war at the cost of liberty and justice; and by the same schooling that has made us ready to repeat, if need be, every measure of past sacrifice for great moral purposes in the good of our nation and of the world, we have learned that war *for* war is neither fanciful nor political, but involves sufferings which are only justified by the degree and firmness of the virtue on which they rest.

Now of the influence of this memorial statue, and this perpetuated example of the youth of this School upon the School itself of the future generation. As this nation cannot be the same nation it would have been without the war, much less the same nation it would be if it had shrunk from the war, so this School for the future generations of its scholars never shall be merely the same School that it was when you and I, gentlemen, were its scholars.

We had no nearer lessons of patriotism and of virtue within its walls than those which we read from Greek and Roman history. But now there is no boy that enters its doors, who does not, in the daily contemplation of the bright names of these fifty-one young Latin Scholars, blazoned on the shield, draw in the influences that open the mind to great sentiments, and gain at the same time an inspiration that no history can surpass by any of its examples. An education like that, worthily bestowed and worthily accepted, neither softens the manners nor the mind, so but that at the call of duty and of country these boys are to be as great heroes as the world ever saw. No greater inspiration for good can be drawn from the memory of Warren and Prescott than these boys are to draw from the sight of this escutcheon of glory and esteem. They are to learn this to be sure, that as the common phrase goes, peace having its victories as well as war, peace, too, has its disasters, its duties, its sacrifices, its burdens, its losses; and they are to have but a puny heroism if they reserve for themselves the obligation of fulfilling the call to duty for the country and for the good of men only to future occasions of the battlefield. But as every greater includes the less, so in the great conflicts which no man can tell how near they may be, for right against might, for duty and honor against fraud, temptation, and bribes, the youth of Boston, the youth of the Latin School, the youth throughout the land, must be ready to perform their share in the contest at an early and a later day, and forever.

Vigilance, enemies, dangers, are a part of the duty and the circumstances of peace as well as of war, and these youth are to be taught that they are never to save life, or make it happy or prosperous or easy, at the expense, in whatever form the danger comes, of what makes life valuable and useful; that no boy or man can justify himself to his conscience, or in the approval of his fellows, *propter vitam vivendi perdere causas*.

Now, gentlemen and ladies, this monument, this emblematic statue, these tablets, are henceforth to be a perpetual possession of the School and of the City. This sacred institution of learning in the land has not failed to secure its whole proportion of the praises that belong to the educated and disciplined talents that have borne their share in this war. We, you, will cherish their memories ever. Must we not feel that in the presence of these just monuments to honest fame, the safety and the prosperity of our country and its freedom are ever secure?

The services were closed by the singing of a Requiem, the words of which were by the Hon. George Lunt, and the music by Charles Lemuel Capen (of the year 1863).

In 1822, as appears from the records of the School Committee, a gentleman of Boston, who was afterwards known to have been the Honorable James Lloyd (of our year 1776), offered a gold medal of the value of fifty dollars, to be given in the year 1823 in the Latin School, and the same in the English Classical School, "to the best scholar" in the School, whose conduct and deportment during the year preceding shall have been such as to have evinced diligence in his studies, respect to his instructors, and urbanity toward his associates, and repeated the offer the ensuing year. The conditions of the award will be found in the letter of Mr. Lloyd in the Appendix.* In the year 1823 this medal was given to Thomas Kemper Davis,† and in 1824 to George Stillman Hillard.

In 1854 Hon. Abbott Lawrence gave a sum of money, of which the interest is distributed in prizes for the general encouragement of the scholars. There is another fund contributed by pupils, and the fathers of pupils, for a similar purpose. These prizes, and the Franklin medals,‡ the "gift of Franklin," are given for general scholarship and good conduct, or for specified performances. The prizes are announced at the annual exhibition or prize declamation in May, and given to those who won them, at the annual Visitation by the

*See Appendix P.

†This medal, a full description of which will be found in the American Journal of Numismatics for April, 1877, vol. xi. p. 88, is now in the possession of the Boston Latin School Association.

‡See Appendix Q.

committee at the close of the School year, when the medals are awarded. After Dr. Gardner's death, some of his former pupils residing in New York, subscribed a sum of money for two prizes, one to be given for an essay in English literature, and the other for one in natural science, and to be called the "Gardner prizes." These were awarded for two years, and then temporarily discontinued. Subsequently the money was placed in the hands of the Latin School Association, where it will remain until by additions and accumulations it has reached a sufficient sum to provide for the annual bestowment of one or more prizes. The late Hon. Elias Hasket Derby of Boston left by will a sum for medals for certain literary performances, the first of which will probably be awarded soon.

In 1877 an attempt was made to open the School for the admission of girls,* and several hearings were given by the School Committee to the petitioners and remonstrants. The decision was adverse to the petitioners, but as a result a separate school for girls, with a course similar to that followed in this, was subsequently established, and called the Girls' Latin School.

In 1844 the Boston Latin School Association, to which all who have ever been Masters or pupils in the School are eligible, was formed to promote interest in it, and provide for its library. It "constantly," says the School Committee in one of its reports, "keeps in view the good of the School, from year to year adds to the attractions displayed in the rooms and to the number of choice volumes in the classical library." Its library in the School building, for the use of Masters and pupils, contains "one of the choicest collections of classical works in the country, — the editions being the most desirable, and the books of reference the rarest and most valuable."

Master Gardner was indefatigable in adding to its treasures; and as stated by Dr. Dimmock in his memorial address, it was largely by his personal exertions that "the Latin School acquired probably the largest collection of pictorial and other illustrations of Roman and Grecian topography and antiquities possessed by any institution in the country; comprising paintings, rare and old engravings, models in cork, casts from the antique, the best foreign mural maps and plans, casts of medals, antique coins, specimens of marbles from

* See Appendix R.

ancient ruins, and hundreds of photographs of Italian and Athenian views, and of statuary."

To further stimulate an *esprit du corps* among the pupils, as well as to foster public interest in the School, the Association a few years ago established the practice of having a public dinner in the city of Boston. The first occurred on what was supposed to be the one-hundredth anniversary of the re-opening of the School, after Master Lovell closed it with his memorable speech on the morning of Concord fight. It was presided over by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, and proved a brilliant occasion. Its successors, presided over by the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, President Charles W. Eliot, the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D. D., the Hon. Henry K. Oliver, Mr. Robert S. Rantoul, and William Everett, Ph. D., Master of Adams Academy, have proved equally so, and the dinner of the Latin School Association may now be fairly considered an established Boston notion.

Thus constantly manifesting its interest in the School, and seeking to promote its welfare, the Association has given ample assurance that if the time ever comes, of which President Eliot of Harvard University hopefully spoke in his speech as chairman at the dinner of the Association in 1878, when those who have been its pupils shall have some voice and share in the government of the School, they may be depended upon zealously to maintain its prestige unimpaired, to keep its glories untarnished, to augment its efficiency, and add to its renown.

CATALOGUE.

1635-1885.

PREFACE TO THE EDITION OF 1847.

THE "Boston Latin School Association" was organized in the summer of 1844. At its first meeting, and at each subsequent annual meeting, it has appointed a committee "to collect materials for a Catalogue and history of the School." In accordance with a vote of the Association, directing the committee to publish the materials now in their hands for a Catalogue of the past members of the School, this volume is now published.

It will be seen at once that it is very incomplete. For some periods it is much more full than for others; but the lapse of time since the establishment of the School leaves large omissions, many of which can never be filled.

But the Association have hoped, that, by putting to press the various materials already collected for this Catalogue, it may induce gentlemen, who can make additions to the facts here stated, to furnish such materials, to be published in a second edition. This volume, therefore, is offered to those interested in the School, in the simple hope that their joint efforts may result in future in a more complete Catalogue.

For the earlier period of the School's history, the list of masters is more perfect than that of scholars. It is almost wholly compiled from the town records. The list of ushers before 1757 is probably deficient in many names.

The list of scholars has been derived from very various sources. It has been thought best, therefore, to divide it into chapters, that these several sources might be the more precisely designated.

For the century before Master Lovell, we have no means of ascertaining the names of pupils, excepting the authority of printed biographies of different individuals, and, in some instances, unpublished manuscripts. The few names which are inserted here for that century are those of persons who were unquestionably educated at our School. It has been deemed best to insert in a note the names of others, whom, without absolute certainty, we have reason to suppose to be of the number of the pupils of the School. The attention of antiquarians is particularly called to this list.

The catalogue which was kept of boys admitted through the whole of John Lovell's mastership, from 1734 to 1774, excepting

the last year, is in the possession of the Association, in manuscript, in the handwriting of James Lovell, for many years usher under his father. This document is complete, but, unfortunately, the surnames only of most of the scholars are stated in it. It is here published without change, excepting that, in some instances, the committee have added the Christian name to the surname, where this designation of the individual is sustained on good authority. Where there was any room for doubt, they have in no case entered any Christian name, leaving it for future investigation to complete this part of the Catalogue.*

Mr. James Lovell had not entered in the manuscript catalogue the names of the boys who entered the School in the last year of his father's administration. With the exception, therefore, of a few names supplied by the memory of persons now living, the class of 1774 is not recorded in these lists.

Mr. Hunt's catalogue of the boys who entered the School during his time, between 1776 and 1805, is unfortunately lost. His manuscript returns to the School Committee of the boys in

* In most instances, this addition is made from the notes of Rev. Dr. Homer, of Newton, of our class of 1766. In 1817, or before that time, he made a copy, now in the possession of the committee, of Lovell's manuscript catalogue. In that copy he added the Christian names of several persons, and from his manuscript the Christian names of the following scholars have been taken, for which we have no other authority:—Peter Johonnot, Caleb Blanchard, 1738: William Tidmarsh, 1744; William Gray, Thomas Fitch, Stephen Salisbury, Henry Fletcher, Thomas Whiting, Robert Williams, Nathaniel Waterhouse, Jonathan Mitchel Sewall, Stephen Sewall, 1755; William Sanford Oliver, Josiah Waters, John Gore, Samuel Pitts, William Story, James Walker, Charles Jarvis, Joseph Peirce, 1756; James Dennie, William Crombie, Jonathan Pollard, Samuel Hughes, William Savage, 1757; Isaac Story, Gillam Butler, Thomas Hooper, Samuel Gore, Edward Gray, Lendall Pitts, John Barrett, John Simpson, William Cooper, William Coffin, William Philips, William Tyler, Thomas Melvil, Joseph Hubbard, William Lewis, Ward Hallowell, Henry Pelham, Edward Gray, 1758; Thomas Carnes, 1762; Samuel Torrey, William Newman, 1765; Thomas Hulme, Jeremiah Belknap, Benjamin Pratt, James Millar Church, William Rhodes, 1767; William Coffin, Thomas Coffin, Sylvanus Bourn, Robert Calef, Benjamin Cobb, Samuel Cobb, William Croswell, Thomas Amory, Martin Gay, Robert Pierpont, Fitch Pool, Benjamin Homer, 1768; Nathaniel Taylor, Jonathan Perry Coffin, William Coffin, 1769; Nathan Frazier, 1773.

Dr. Homer was nearly contemporary with almost all these persons, and must have been at school with most of them. It seemed advisable, therefore, to insert their whole names as he has given them, with this note, showing where he has added anything to the contemporary manuscript of Lovell. In a few instances the committee have detected errors in his memoranda, and have, of course, then rejected them; but they trust that those here inserted may be relied upon.

On other authorities, which are supposed to be beyond doubt, the Christian names have been added in the cases of Richard Checkley, 1734; James Allen, 1745; William Henshaw, 1746; Joseph Allen, 1757; Henry Knox, 1758; Joshua Blanchard, 1763; Benjamin Vincent, William Palfrey, 1749; Francis Johonnot, 1762; Nathaniel Whitworth, 1764; Thomas Wolcott, 1766; Samuel Blodget, Caleb Blodget, 1767; Mather Byles Brown, John Bartlett, 1768; Samuel Holbrook, 1769; John McLane, 1772; John Lovell, Samuel Lamb, Benjamin Homans, Roland Gilson, Joshua Green, 1773.

the School in 1789, 1790, 1794, are extant, and are here published. Our only other sources for lists of his pupils are one or two of Mr. Carter's returns of the "Latin boys" who went to his writing school, and the recollections of different gentlemen now or recently living, who were under his care. To these recollections, as will be seen, we are largely indebted. But it has proved impossible to reconcile them perfectly with each other, or to compile from them lists approaching the completeness of contemporary catalogues. It is particularly difficult to give the precise dates to names thus collected.

There is a manuscript list, drawn up in May 12, 1808, of the boys at that time in the School. Excepting this, there is no contemporary record of names in Mr. William Biglow's administration, from 1805 to 1814. We have supplied the deficiency as far as possible from the recollections of gentlemen who have favored us with communications. The period for which we have relied mainly on such communications, from 1774 to 1814, is comprehended in Chapter III. Mr. Gould's and Mr. Leverett's printed catalogues, from 1819 to 1829 inclusive, are in the possession of the Association, and are reprinted below.

From 1816 to the present time the School records show the names of all those fitted for college in the School.

From 1831 to 1835, catalogues were printed by Mr. Dillaway. The School records from 1831 to the present time are complete.

Chapter IV. extends from 1815 to 1836. From 1774 to 1836 we have attempted to place scholars' names in those classes with which, through most of their course, they were connected. But the frequency of promotions, and of the reorganization of classes and divisions, of course makes such an arrangement difficult. Gentlemen will remember that they were, at different times of their school course, connected with different schoolmates, and thus may find their names separated here from those whom they most frequently recollect as their classmates. It will be remembered, too, that two *divisions* of the same class may have been widely separated at school, while, of course, their members are intermingled here.

Chapter V., beginning in 1836, when Mr. Dixwell took charge of the School, is printed simply from the School registers, stating the year of entrance of each scholar. Of course those who completed the course in less than five years are named with others, who, though entering with them, left the School after them.

From what has been said, it will be seen that the principal deficiencies in this edition of this catalogue are the very great one from 1635 – 1734, the unfortunate omission of Christian names in Mr. James Lovell's catalogue, and the omissions, for

want of further materials, of names between 1774 and 1819. It is possible that some names are missing from the classes of 1829 and 1830.

No one can regret such deficiencies more than the Historical Committee. Under direction of the Association they publish this volume, with the consciousness that it is thus defective, earnestly requesting those who can add any thing to its completeness to send them every suggestion for improving it in future. Gentlemen are now living connected with, or descended from, Benjamin Tompson, Ezekiel Cheever, Dr. Nathaniel Williams, Edward Wigglesworth, Jeremiah Gridley, and Daniel Henchman, Masters in our School in the first century of its existence. We are not without hopes, therefore, of some additions of interest to the first chapter of this Catalogue.

It is certain that future labor will make many additions to the subsequent chapters.

We append to the list of our Masters such a list as we can make of the Masters of the North Grammar School, instituted in 1713, and with sundry interruptions continued till 1789, when its pupils were transferred to the South Latin School.

It is difficult for the committee to acknowledge all the favors which they have received in the collection of the materials for a catalogue here published. The late Judge Davis presented to the Association the Lovell manuscript alluded to above. It was given to him more than thirty years since by Mr. James S. Lovell, son of Mr. James Lovell, its author. Judge Davis was kind enough, in the winter of 1845, to make a complete and accurate copy of it for the Association, which was enriched by valuable notes of his own. He also gave to the Association the only catalogue extant of the boys in Mr. Biglow's time.

We are indebted to Mr. William Bentley Fowle for the use of the valuable copy of the Lovell catalogue made by Dr. Homer, and for other notes of interest.

It will be seen that Mr. Gould's history of the School, and Snow's history of the town, have been resorted to in the arrangement of the list of Masters.

The committee must also express their obligation to the City Clerk, Mr. McCleary; the City Treasurer, Mr. Dunn; to Mr. Haven, Librarian of the Antiquarian Society, Worcester; Dr. Harris and Mr. Sibley, of the College Library, and Mr. Felt, of the Historical Library, for the use of volumes and manuscripts under their charge. They have been largely indebted, also, to Hon. Harrison Gray Otis, to the late Rev. Dr. Thomas Gray, the late Samuel H. Hewes, Esq.; to Joseph Sewall, Esq., Rev. T. C. Thacher, Samuel Payson, Esq., Hon. Charles Jackson, Dr. James Jackson, Thomas Walley, Esq., H. Roby, Esq., Robert Lash,

Esq., Rev. Ezekiel Cheever, of Williamsburg, Mass., Frederic Tudor, Esq., Hon. Isaac P. Davis, Dr. John C. Warren, George Bass, Esq., Hon. Richard Sullivan, Rev. Dr. Parkman, Rev. Dr. Lowell, Rev. Dr. George G. Ingersoll, Dr. John W. Webster, Hon. Sylvester Judd, Hon. James Savage, Rev. Dr. William Jenks, Charles Hayward, Esq., Dr. George Hayward, Dr. Asa Alford Tufts of Dover, N. H., Rev. J. Peele Dabney, Hon. Edward Everett, Dr. S. D. Townsend, Hon. John Gorham Palfrey, William Hayden, Esq., Rev. Samuel Gilman, Rev. Dr. N. L. Frothingham, Ellis Gray Loring, Esq., John L. Hayes, Esq., of Portsmouth, N. H., Rev. Cazneau Palfrey, Rev. Samuel May, jr., Charles Warren, Esq., Robert Treat Paine, Esq., Edward Wigglesworth, Esq., Francis Jenks, Esq., Dr. B. B. Appleton, Charles H. Parker, Esq., Hon. John C. Park, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, D. C. Ballard, Esq., J. L. English, Esq., Thomas Bulfinch, Esq., R. G. Parker, Esq., George P. Sanger, Esq., Rev. Ebenezer Cheever of Newark, N. J., Nathaniel Bradstreet Shurtleff, M. D., W. H. S. Jordan, Esq., Duncan Bradford, Esq., Thomas S. English, Esq., Thomas B. Curtis, Esq., Mr. Edward Tuckerman, Mr. William T. Harris, Rev. J. F. W. Ware, William W. Greenough, Esq., Mr. William J. Delano, Mr. Alexander H. Everett, jr., Mr. Erastus C. Pease, Messrs. Metcalf & Co.; to Mrs. Fannie Hunt, Mrs. Tompson of Portsmouth, N. H., and to other persons who will find the information furnished in their kind communications embodied in the following pages.

The Association's committee on the History of the School in 1844, consisted of B. A. Gould, William Wells, S. J. Bridge, John C. Park, Charles K. Dillaway, E. S. Dixwell, Francis Gardner, and Edward E. Hale. In 1845, 1846 and 1847, of most of the same gentlemen, with the addition of Rev. Messrs. Young and Ellis, and of Messrs. Joseph Hussey and Thomas Farrington.

The date given to a class is always that when it joined the School.

The memoranda of titles and the dates of deaths are inserted in a few instances, without any effort for completeness.

Where a literary degree is affixed to any name, it is one given by our University at Cambridge, unless some other institution is specified.

The names of ordained ministers are printed in Italics.

The death of any person is noted by a star against his name. Two stars signify that his connection with the School was closed by his death.

In Chapter II. those pupils who completed the whole course are distinguished by the sign. † In several cases, where they completed the course in a term shorter or longer than the usual period of seven years, that fact is indicated by a figure annexed

to the †; †5 meaning that the pupil completed the full course in five years.

The interruption which will be noticed between April 19, 1775, and November 8, 1776, is the suspension caused by hostilities, the siege of the town, and consequent confusion. The school was resumed, by vote of the town, on the day last named.

Since 1814 the regular course has been one of five years. Some occasional changes in its length between 1789 and 1814 are indicated in notes to the catalogue.

The order of names in the second chapter follows that of the manuscript from which it is printed.* It is believed, however, that in later years, at least, that order was merely the order in which the boys came to the examination on the day appointed for it.† The first comer stood first on the register, and so of the rest. Until 1814 boys usually entered at the age of seven years. In 1814 a regulation was made by which none younger than nine years old were admitted. In 1836 the limit was fixed at ten years. In 1847 it has been fixed at twelve years of age.

The materials gradually collected for a sketch of the history of this School are now so full, that the committee trust that in a future edition of this catalogue such a sketch may be laid before its Alumni. It will be seen from this catalogue that the School is the oldest institution for learning in the United States. Its history has been closely connected with that of the influence and worth of the town which established it.

Boston, August 9, 1847.

EDITORIAL NOTE TO THE PRESENT EDITION.

The rules adopted by the Committee in preparing the Catalogue in 1847 have been followed in the present edition as far as possible. All names are inserted under the year of entrance, and in cases of re-entrance are not repeated. Names of ordained ministers are in italics. The name of the College by which they were conferred is appended to all literary degrees, except that when a person is a graduate of any college, all subsequent degrees, if not otherwise indicated, are to be understood as given by his Alma Mater, and when no date is given, the degree was received in course.

The dates of death are given as perfectly as it has been possible to ascertain them, but many have probably escaped our notice. A star against a name signifies the death of the person, and two stars that he died while a member of the School. With the names of instructors, all literary degrees and other titles of honor are given under the highest official position held in the School. On some of the pages the numerical order of the notes may be incorrect, owing to the insertion in the plates of additional matter obtained after the pages were stereotyped.

* See note at 1738.

† H. G. Otis describes this distinctly — that the boys tried to be at Lovell's house early for examination.

PUBLIC LATIN SCHOOL.

HEAD MASTERS.

Appointed		Left office
April 23,		at the close of
1635	PHILEMON PORMORT,*	1638
Aug. 12,		
1636	*DANIEL MAUDE,* †	1643

Eman. Camb., 1606, M. A. 1610, died 1655.

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* The 13th of the 2d moneth, 1635. . . . Att a Generall meeting upon publique notice . . . Likewise it was then generally agreed upon, that our brother, Philemon Pormort, shalbe intreated to become schole-master, for the teaching and nourtering of children with us. . . . . Boston Town Records, p. 3.

We find this name variously spelled Pormort, Portmort, Pormont, Portmont, Pormorte, Purmont, Permont, Porment, Pormet, Purmount; but in Boston Town Records and in the registry of his marriage, Pormort. He married, at Alford, England, Susannah, dau. of Wm. Bellingham. Children, Elizabeth, b. Feb., 1628–9, [m. Nathaniel Adams, of Boston, Nov. 24, 1642.] Martha, b. Nov. 24, 1633.

28, 6th Month, 1634, Philemon Pormort and Susann his wife, received into First Church.

Lazarus the sonne of Philemon Pormort and Susan his wife was borne 28° (12°) 1635. Annah the daughter (of the same) 3° (2°) 1638. Pedajah the sonne (of the same) 3° (4°) 1640. Susan the wife of Philemon Pormort dyed 29 (10) 1642. Boston Town Records.

After the banishment of Rev. John Wheelwright in 1638 for his adhesion to Mrs. Hutchinson, and for his seditious sermon, he established himself in Exeter. Pormort did not sign the "Remonstrance," but sympathized with him, and "1638, 6th of 11 moneth," with Wheelwright and others, was dismissed from First Church, Boston, "unto the Church of Christ at the falls of Paschataqua, if they be rightly gathered and ordered." He afterwards went to Wells, and seems to have returned to Boston.

† 12-6 (Aug.) 1636. At a general meeting of the richer inhabitants there was given toward the maintenance of a free schoolmaster for the youth with us, Mr. Daniel Maud, being now also chosen thereunto. . . . . (A number of subscriptions follow. See Savage's note to Winthrop's New England, p. 265.) Boston Town Records, p. 165.

Apr. 17–1637. Also that Mr. Danyell Mawde, scholemaster, shall have a garden plott . . . . . upon like condition of building thereon if need be. . . . . Boston Town Records, p. 13.

Rev. Daniel Maude arrived from England with Richard Mather in the "James," on the 3d of June, 1635, a little after the school had been opened. He had been educated at Emanuel College, Cambridge, and was a student there while John Wilson and Ezekiel

Appointed [was in office in]		Left office
1643 and 1644	*JOHN WOODBRIDGE*,* . . . . Died March 17, 1695.	
Before April 11, 1650	ROBERT WOODMANSEY,† . . . . Died Aug. 13, 1667.	1667
Aug. 26, 1667	BENJAMIN TOMPSON,‡ . . . . Harv., 1662; died 1714.	Jan. 6, 1671

Rogers were at Christ's. Wilson took his first degree the year before Maude, and they two are the oldest Cambridge graduates who came to New England. At the time he became our Head Master he was about fifty years old. He was admitted to the First Church, Oct. 25, 1635, — and admitted freeman May 25, 1636. Mr. Savage is mistaken in thinking that the customary token of respect is omitted in the record: for he appears as "Mr. Daniell Maude." It has been suggested that he sympathized with Wheelwright. But he was not one of the signers of the "Remonstrance," — and, when, in 1642, the Church in Dover, N. H., needed a minister, and sent to the Boston Elders to desire their help, these elders named Mr. Maude, who went there in 1643, and ministered to that congregation, till he died in 1655. He left no children. Mather says he had been a minister in England: Hubbard, that he was "a good man, of a serious spirit and of a peaceable and quiet disposition." His salary at Dover was forty pounds a year.

* The Town Record of Boston, says only "Mr." Woodbridge. We believe him to have been the first minister of Andover, in whose biography by Mather there is a year or two at this time unaccounted for. Mather, however, does not say that he kept the School. He was born at Stanton, near Highworth, in Wiltshire, England, about 1613. He went to Oxford, and remained till required to take the oath of conformity; declining to do which he took a course of private studies. He came to New England about 1634. His biography is in Mather's Magnalia, Book iii. p. 219.

See the letter of Gov. Thos. Dudley to John Woodbridge in Winthrop's New England, Vol. II, (*253,) pp. 308-10, also Whitman's Hist. Anc. & Hon. Art. Co. 2d Edit. p. 143.

Aug. 3, 1645. Divers free schools were erected . . . . At Boston . . . . they made an order to allow forever 50 pounds to the master and an house, and 30 pounds to an usher, who should also teach to read and write and cipher, and Indians' children were to be taught freely . . . . Winthrop's New Eng. Vol. II, (*214) p. 264.

† At a town meeting held April 11, 1650, "It is also agreed on that Mr. Woodmansey ye schoolmaster shall have fifty pounds p. an. for his teaching ye schollers and his pportion to be made up by ratte." Boston Town Records, p. 88.

The records of the town give us the following additional items of information in regard to him: 1644, 26. 1. Seth Woodmancy born, son of Robert and Margaret. Aug. 26th, 1658, Mr. Woodmansy's house to be repaired.

Mr. Woodmansy is the name of a settler in Ipswich in 1641 who had removed thence before 1648. N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg. ii. 174. For Robert Woodmansey's Will, see ib. xvi. 55.

‡ Benjamin Tompson was son of Rev. Wm. Tompson of Braintree. He was a physician, and poet. He was the author of an elegy on S. Whiting in Mather's Magnalia. In 1700 he became Master of the Grammar School in Roxbury. He died in 1714, aged 71. There is a letter from him to Increase Mather in the Mather papers, Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll. 4th series, Vol. VIII, p. 635.

Appointed		Left Office
Jan. 6,		Aug. 21,
1671	EZEKIEL CHEEVER*	1708
	Died Aug. 21, 1708.	

* Ezekiel Cheever was born in London, Jan. 25th, 1614. There is a tradition that he was, when a boy, at St. Paul's school in London. He came to Boston, in New England, in June, 1637; went, probably the next spring, to New Haven; there married and kept school. He removed from there to Ipswich, Mass., in December, 1650, and was the first Master of its Grammar or Free School. His first wife died in New Haven in 1649. At Ipswich, Nov. 18th, 1652, he married for his second wife, Ellen Lathrop of Beverly. He next moved to Charlestown and entered upon the duties of School Master there, Nov. 26, 1661, at £30 a year. From Charlestown he came to Boston. At a meeting of the magistrates held the 29th of the 10 mo. 1670, "it was agreed and ordered that Mr. Ezechiell Cheeuers should be called to, & installed in, the ffree schoole as head Master thereof, which he, beinge then present, accepted of: likewise that Mr. Tompson should be inuited to be an assistant to Mr. Cheeuers in his worke in the schoole; wch Mr. Tompson beinge present desired time to consider of, & to giue his answere: And vpon the third day of January gaue his answere to Major Generall Leueret in the negative, he haueinge had, and accepted of a call to Charlestowne."

The 6th day of 11 mo the Magistrates met again and "beinge met repaired to the schoole and sent for Mr. Tomson who, when he came, declared his remouall to Charlestowne—& resigned vp the possestion of the schoole & schoole house to the Gouernr & ca, who delined the key & possestion of the schoole to Mr Ezechiell Cheeuers as the sole Mastr. thereof. And it was further agreed that the said Mr. Cheeuers should be allowed sixty pound p an. for his seruice in the schoole, out of the towne rates, & rents that belonge to the schoole—and the possestion & vse of ye schoole house."

Among the Hutchinson papers at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, is one containing a petition from Ezekiel Cheever to Sr: Edmund Andros, Governor, that he may continue in his place as schoolmaster and may receive satisfaction for the arrears of salary due him.

At a meeting of the selectmen of Boston, May 29, 1693, it was ordered that Mr Ezekell Cheever and the other school-master shall be paid quarterly, and that orders be passed to the Treasurer for it Mr Cheever salery to be sixty pounds in money.

In 1699, his grandson Ezekiel Lewis, (q. v.) was appointed his assistant.

At a town meeting, March 10, 1701, it was "Voted that a House be Built for Old Mr Ezek Cheever the Latine School Master, and it was further Voted, that the Selectmen to Take Care about the Building of it."

At a Town Meeting March 13, 1703–4, "it was Voted that a New School House be build instead of the Old School House in wch Mr Ezekiell Chever teacheth, and it is Left wth the Selectmen to get the same accomplished."

The book with which his name is usually associated, "The Accidence," was probably written by him when in New Haven. This book passed through eighteen editions before the Revolution, and was used as generally as any elementary work ever known, says Dr. Bentley of Salem; and Mr. Samuel Walker says it was the favorite little book of our youthful days, and "has probably done more to inspire young minds with the love of the study of the Latin language than any other work of the kind, since the first settlement of the country." "I have found it the best book for beginners in Latin, . . and no work of the kind have I ever known, that contains so much useful matter in so small a compass." Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris says:—"I know of no elementary work so well calculated for the beginner as Cheever's Accidence,—preeminently perspicuous, concise and comprehensive." He was also author of a work entitled "Scripture Prophecies Explained,"

Appointed		Left office
Aug. 21, 1708	*NATHANIEL WILLIAMS*,*	1734
	(Perhaps Lat. Sch. 1682.) Harv., 1693, A. M.; died Jan. 15, 1738.	
May 24, 1734	JOHN LOVELL,†	April 19, 1775
	(Probably Lat. Sch. 1717.) Harv., 1728, A. M.; died 1778.	

published in 1757, a copy of which is in the Library of the Amer. Antiq. Society. In the Mass. Hist. Society's Library is "Cheever's Disputations," a manuscript volume.

Judge Sewall in his Diary, published by the Massachusetts Historical Society, gives an account (Aug. 12–21) of his last sickness; concluding the record of his death, "which work (teaching school) he was constant in till now . . . so that he has Laboured in that Calling, skillfully, diligently, constantly, Religiously, Seventy years. A rare instance of Piety. Health, Strength, Serviceableness. The Wellfare of the Province was much upon his spirit. He abominated perriwiggs." Augt. 23, 1708.—Judge Sewall says, "Mr Cheever was buried from the Schoolhouse. The Govr. Councillors, Ministers, Justices, Gentlemen there. Mr. Williams made a handsome Latin Oration in his Honour." Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather preached his funeral sermon, which was printed and reprinted.

Gov. Hutchinson speaks of him as "venerable, not merely for his great age, 94, but for having been the school master of most of the principal gentlemen in Boston who were then upon the stage. He is not the only master who kept his lamp longer lighted than otherwise it would have been, by a supply of oil from his scholars."

See a pamphlet entitled "Ezekiel Cheever and some of his descendants," by John T. Hassam, (Latin School, 1856,) reprinted from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register for April, 1879.

* N. Williams married Anne, daughter of Dr. Sam'l Bradstreet. He was ordained in 1698 as an "Evangelist," for one of the West India Islands. The climate proved unhealthy, and he returned to Boston. He practiced medicine, while Master of the School, and is spoken of as "the beloved physician;" and was the author of a tract on "Small Pox." See Prince's Funeral Sermon and Eliot's Biography; also Hist. Cat. of Old South Church, p. 302.

†John Lovell, eldest son of John and Priscilla (Gardiner) Lovell, born at Boston, June 16, 1710. He was a stern rough man, though in many regards a very good man. His pupils were as much afraid of him as if he were a lion. Annually there was a visitation of the Selectmen, when the boys were examined in public. The lower classes recited in their regular studies, but the best scholar of the highest class delivered a Valedictory Oration in Latin. The boys doubted if the Selectmen knew much about it. There was a dinner afterwards in Faneuil Hall, but none of the boys attended. April 19, 1775, the school was dismissed by Master Lovell with the words: "War 's begun — school 's done." He delivered the first public address in Faneuil Hall, March 14, 1742, at the town meeting called on occasion of the decease of Peter Faneuil. He was a loyalist, and went to Halifax with the British troops, March, 1776, and died there in 1778. His portrait, said to be by Nathl. Smibert, (L. S. 1744,) is at Harvard College, and a copy of it by Badger, presented to the B. L. S. Association by Robert G. Shaw, Esq., hangs in the school hall.

See Loring's "One Hundred Boston Orators;" also Life of Gen. Warren by Alex. H. Everett in Sparks's American Biography, 1st series, Vol. X.

The first Latin School-house was situated in the burying-ground of King's Chapel, nearly opposite to the School-house, still remembered by many, on the site afterwards occupied by Horticultural Hall, and since by the Parker House; and was removed in 1748 at the expense of the proprietors of that church, for their own accommodation. "Apr. 4, 1748, the Church petitioned the town for a grant of forty-four feet of land east of the old chapel; and proposed to give the town a lot of land at the upper end of a lane or passage fronting the present

Appointed June,		Left Office Jan.
1776	SAMUEL HUNT,*	1805

Lat. Sch. 1753. Harv., 1765, A. M.; died 1816.

School-house, and to erect thereon a new School-house of like dimensions with the present," &c. Mr. Lovell was unfriendly to the views of the Church, and threw obstacles in the way. Nevertheless, on April 18, 1748, the town agreed to grant to King's Chapel a piece of land to enlarge and rebuild; and to take down the old Latin Grammar School-house, at a tumultuous meeting, voting by yeas and nays. Yeas 205; nays 197.

In Lovell's day the school house was of one story with an attic above, a cupola with a bell in front, and but one school room. Master Lovell sat directly opposite the entrance; Master James at the left hand corner of the entrance. School was always opened with prayer. In summer, school began at 7, closed at 11, and began at 1 in the afternoon. At 9 in the morning, however, all the forms were dismissed to go to Mr Holbrook in West Street, to learn to write and cipher. They had strict orders from Lovell not to injure the young trees which Mr. Paddock had set out by the Granary Burying Ground. The only examination for admission was in reading in the Bible. This was at Master Lovell's house. The studies afterwards were the Accidence, Nomenclatura Brevis, Corderius, and later Ovid, Virgil, and Terence, and those after the fourth form made Latin from a book called "Introduction to making Latin." In Greek, they read the Testament only.

The town provided Mr. Lovell with a dwelling house, situated in School-street, nearly in front of the new (1832) Court-house, to which was attached an extensive garden extending back towards Court Street, about as far as to the spot where the jail used to stand. This garden was cultivated for Mr. Lovell, free of all expense, by the assistance of the best boys of the school, who, as a reward of merit, were permitted to work in it. The same good boys were also indulged with the privilege of sawing his wood and bottling his cider, and of laughing as much as they pleased while performing these delightful offices.

Mr. Lovell usually passed the vacations, one of which was at Election, and the other at Commencement, with a fishing party, at Spot Pond, in Stoneham, and "the boys heard with glee that he and the gentleman who accompanied him passed their time pleasantly in telling funny stories, and laughing very loudly."

*Samuel Hunt, son of John Hunt, of Watertown, born October 25, 1745. Studied divinity, and preached some time at "Little Cambridge," now Brighton. Appointed Master of the North Grammar School, Boston, and inducted into office April 20, 1767. Transferred to the South Grammar School, June, 1776. He was a conscientious man, who sought, in the traditional way, to train his pupils in learning and virtue. By the terms of his settlement he had reason to consider himself established in his office for life, with a salary of £200, and certain perquisites, such as admission fees, &c., besides a house to live in. The spirit of the times after the Revolution met his control with hostility; and the officials failed to uphold his authority. The perquisites were taken away in 1784, and a grant of £30 made in lieu thereof. His house was taken away in 1790, and no equivalent given. Other encroachments on his income were made, which straitened his circumstances. He left office March 1, 1805, and retired to Watertown, where for several years he educated private pupils for college. June 10, 1816, he left Massachusetts for Lexington, Ky., and died there Oct. 8, 1816. He married, first, Mary Dixwell, his cousin, by whom he had six children. Afterward he married Mrs. Elizabeth (Gibbes) Shepherd, of South Carolina, and by her had six children. His descendants by the second marriage survive in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, and continue the name.

During the term of office of Master Hunt, it was, Feb. 6, 1801, Voted, that in all applications for the office of Master or Usher of any Grammar School in this town, an education in some University shall be considered an indispensable requisite.

Appointed		Left office
April 15,		March
1805	WILLIAM BIGLOW,*	1814
	Harv., 1794, A. M., 1804; died Jan. 12, 1844.	
May,		
1814	BENJAMIN APTHORP GOULD,† . . .	1828
	Harv., 1814, A. M.; died Oct. 24, 1859.	
May,		Sept.
1828	FREDERIC PERCIVAL LEVERETT,‡ . .	1831
	Lat. Sch. 1812. Harv., 1821, A. M.; died Oct. 5, 1836.	

* William Biglow, poet and schoolmaster, born at Natick, Mass., Sept. 22, 1773, taught school in Salem, and then took charge of the Latin School in Boston, preaching occasionally, and writing for periodicals. He afterwards taught a village school in Maine, and was ultimately proof reader in the University printing office, Cambridge. In 1796, he edited the Village Messenger of Amherst, N. H.; he also edited and contributed to the Federal Orrery and Mass. Mag; July 18, 1799, delivered at Cambridge a Poem entitled Education; in 1808, published The Youth's Library; in 1809, Introduction to the Making of Latin; and in 1830 Histories of Natick, and of Sherburne, Mass.

F. S. Drake's Dict. of American Biography; also Buckingham's Reminiscences, ii. 276.

He wrote the "Carmen Sæculare," sung at the Centennial of Harvard College in 1836, well remembered as a piece of amusing macaronic Latin poetry.

A pupil who entered in 1813, says, that when he was examined for admission, the school was kept in an old barn in Cole's Lane, now Portland Street, because a new building was in progress on the School Street site.

† Benjamin Apthorp Gould born in Lancaster, Mass., June 15, 1787. His father was a Captain in the Revolutionary army, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. The family removed to Newburyport early in the present century. He studied in the schools there and entered Harvard University in 1810, and, before graduation, was appointed, by the recommendation of President Kirkland, to fill a sudden vacancy in the Mastership of the Latin School, giving such satisfaction that he was continued there, and allowed his degree. Under his administration the school rapidly advanced in reputation and numbers, till, from occupying only the third story of the old school house in School Street, it grew to fill the whole building. Mr. Gould's personal influence in producing among his numerous pupils a high standard of moral and intellectual excellence, was marked and powerful. His kind and uniformly just government gained the reverence and love of all who came under his discipline. Whilst connected with the Latin School he published editions of Adam's Latin Grammar, revised and annotated by himself; also of Ovid, of Virgil and of Horace, with copious and valuable notes of his own. These were the standard editions for several years. After leaving the Latin School, he became an honored and successful merchant in the East India trade. He married Dec. 2, 1823, Lucretia Dana Goddard, daughter of Nathaniel Goddard, Esq., a prominent merchant of Boston, and became the father of four children. He died in Boston, Oct. 24, 1859.

‡ Frederic Percival Leverett, son of Benjamin and Comfort Marshall Leverett, born at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1803. His father, who had been a merchant in that city, having removed to Boston, he was educated at the Latin School, and at twelve was ready for College, entering at the age of fourteen. After graduating he entered the office of Dr. Jacob Bigelow, but the support of his father's family early devolving upon him, he gave up the study of a profession, and was appointed Sub-master of the Latin School in 1824,

Appointed		Left Office
Sept.		Nov.
1831	CHARLES KNAPP DILLAWAY,* . . .	1836
	Lat. Sch. 1818. Harv., 1825, A. M., 1829.	
Aug.		
1836	FREDERIC PERCIVAL LEVERETT, . .	1836
	Reappointed, but died before entering on the office.	
Nov. 8,		
1836	EPES SARGENT DIXWELL,†	1851
	Lat. Sch. 1816. Harv., 1827, A. M.	

and Head Master in 1828. He was a remarkable Latin, Greek, and Mathematical scholar. Beside the Latin Lexicon, which he edited, which is a monument of his industry and learning, he edited and published the Satires of Juvenal, and the Commentaries of Cæsar, with excellent notes. In managing the school he showed great skill. The boys loved and respected him, although his disposition was not a cheerful one, and became, after the death of his wife, somewhat gloomy. After resigning his position, he established a school for boys in Boston, and was very successful, but he never liked the work of a teacher, performing it only under a sense of duty to his family, and with a feeling of regret that other professions had been closed to him. He married Matilda Gorham, a lady from the West Indies. He died October 5, 1836.

* Charles Knapp Dillaway, born in Roxbury, October 19, 1804. He resigned his position owing to ill health, and for several years taught a private school for boys in Boston, and later, for young ladies in Roxbury. He has been an active member of many literary, scientific, and charitable societies, and published the following books: twelve volumes of Latin Classics, with notes, viz: eight of Cicero, and one each of Plautus, Terence, Quintilian, and Tacitus; also, the Colloquies of Erasmus; Roman Antiquities and Mythology; History of the Roxbury Latin School; and Biographical Sketches of many noted men. He assisted John Pickering, LL. D., in preparing his Greek Lexicon, J. E. Worcester, LL. D., in his English Dictionary, and has contributed frequently to periodical literature, besides being often called upon to teach our language to foreigners, among whom he has had many Japanese pupils. He married Martha Ruggles Porter, daughter of Rev. Huntington Porter, and has had five children.

† Epes Sargent Dixwell, second son of John Dixwell, M. D., born in Boston, December 27, 1807. He was Usher in the English High School from 1827 until October, 1828; then Sub-Master in the Public Latin School until the summer of 1830. He was admitted to the Bar in 1833, and invited in November, 1836, to become Head Master of the Public Latin School, and was inducted into office December 5, 1836. He removed to Cambridge in 1842. In 1851, the City Council having voted that all their employes must reside within the city limits, he resigned, and set up a private Latin School to fit lads for College. This was successful, and continued for twenty-one years until 1872. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of other learned bodies. He married June 4, 1839, Mary I. Bowditch, and has six children. See Annual Reports of the School Committee from 1837 to 1851 inclusive for the character of his administration. The Latin School Association was suggested and begun by him, and the funds for beginning its Library and Cabinet were collected by his influence.

In 1844, while he was Master, the School-house in Bedford Street was first occupied.

Appointed — Left office

1851 FRANCIS GARDNER.* 1876

Lat. Sch. 1822. Harv., 1831, A. M.; LL.D. Williams, 1866; died Jan. 10, 1876.

June, — Nov. 3,

1876 AUGUSTINE MILTON GAY,† 1876

Amherst, 1850, A. M.; died Nov. 3, 1876.

June 27,

1877 MOSES MERRILL,‡ . . . . . .

Harv., 1856, A. M.; Ph.D. Amherst, 1880.

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* Francis Gardner, born at Walpole, N. H., March 15, 1812; died in Boston, Jan. 10, 1876. He was the editor of an Abridgment of Leverett's Latin Lexicon, and associate editor of a series of Latin School Classics. See the Memorial, containing an Address by Wm. R. Dimmock, LL.D., published by the Boston Latin School Association, 1876.

† Augustine Milton Gay, born in Francestown, N. H., Nov. 15, 1827. He was prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, and was graduated at Amherst College in 1850. The same year he was appointed Sub-Master, and soon after, Master of the Charlestown High School. In 1861 he resigned this position, and kept a private school for young ladies in Boston. In 1865 he was elected Sub-Master in the Latin School. In June, 1876, he was elected Head Master. His death occurred in Boston, Nov. 3, 1876. He was for a year one of the Editors of the Massachusetts Teacher, and while in the Latin School, an associate editor of several Latin text-books, of which the most prominent are the Latin School Series, of two volumes, containing extracts from Phædrus, Justin, Nepos, Ovid, Curtius and Cicero. He married July 26, 1860, Clara R. Willey of Charlestown, and had one daughter.

‡ Moses Merrill, born in Methuen, Mass., Sept. 14, 1833. He was prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover; was graduated at Harvard in 1856. He was Principal of the Shepard School, Cambridge, till October, 1858. He married November 26, 1857, Sarah Ann White of Methuen, and has had four children. Appointed teacher in the Boston Latin School, October, 1858.

In 1880, while he was Master, the School removed from Bedford Street to the new edifice in Warren Avenue.

MASTERS.

Appointed		Left office
1867	WILLIAM REYNOLDS DIMMOCK, . . Lat. Sch. 1846. Williams, 1855, A. M., LL. D., 1872; died March 29, 1878.	1868
		Appointed Head Master.
1867	AUGUSTINE MILTON GAY, ...	1876
		Appointed Head Master.
1869	MOSES MERRILL, ...	1877
1870	WILLIAM THOMAS REID, ... Harv., 1868, A. M., 1872. President of Univ. of California.	1872
1870	JOHN SILAS WHITE, ... Lat. Sch. 1864. Harv., 1870; LL.D., Trinity, 1879.	1873
1870	JOSIAH GREENE DEARBORN, . . . Dartmouth, 1867.	1874
1870	AUGUSTUS HOWE BUCK, ... Amherst, 1849; Prof. Boston University.	1873
1870	CHARLES JAMES CAPEN, ... Lat. Sch. 1835. Harv., 1844, A. M.	
1871	JOSEPH WEBBER CHADWICK, . . . Bowd., 1862, A. M.	1874
1872	GEORGE WASHINGTON MINNS, . . . Harv., 1836, LL.B., 1840.	1874
1872	GEORGE WINSLOW PIERCE, . . . Lat. Sch. 1852. Harv., 1864, A. M.	1873
1873	ARTHUR IRVING FISKE, ... Harv., 1869, A. M.	

Appointed		Left office
1873	ERNEST YOUNG, ...	1874
	Lat. Sch. 1865. Harv., 1873, Ph.D., 1876.	
1873	JOHN LAWSON STODDARD, ...	1875
	Williams, 1871.	
1875	JAMES ALBERT HODGE, ...	1875
	Harv., 1875, died 1878.	
1875	FREEMAN SNOW, ...	1876
	Harv., 1873, Ph. D., 1877.	
1877	JOSEPH WEBBER CHADWICK, . . .	
	Re-appointed.	
1882	BYRON GROCE, ...	
	Tufts 1867, A. M.	
1883	EDWARD PAYSON JACKSON, . . .	
	A. M. Amherst, 1870.	
1883	FRANK WILTON FREEBORN, . . .	
	Brown 1869, A. M.	
1883	*WILLIAM GALLAGHER*, ...	1885
	Lat. Sch. 1861. Harv. 1869, A. M.	

SUB-MASTERS.

Appointed		Left office
1817	DAVID LEE CHILD, ...	1821
	A. B. Harv., 1817, A. M.; died 1874.	
Dec. 1821	JONATHAN GREELY STEVENSON, . .	1824
	Lat. Sch. 1808. Harv., 1816, A. M., M. D., 1826; died 1835.	
1824	FREDERIC PERCIVAL LEVERETT, . .	1828
	Lat. Sch. 1812.	
May, 1828	*SAMUEL PARKER PARKER*, . . .	Oct. 1828
	Lat. Sch. 1815. Harv., 1824; D. D., Union, 1861; died 1880.	
Oct. 1828	EPES SARGENT DIXWELL, ...	1830
	Lat. Sch. 1816.	
1830	CHARLES KNAPP DILLAWAY, . . .	1831
	Lat. Sch. 1818.	
Oct. 1831	SEBASTIAN FERRIS STREETER, . . .	1836
	Lat. Sch. 1824. Harv., 1831, A. M.; died 1864.	
1836	FRANCIS GARDNER, ...	1850
	Lat. Sch. 1822.	
1850	CALEB EMERY, ...	1855
	Dartmouth, 1842, A. M.	
1855	JOHN NOBLE, ...	1856
	Harv., 1850, LL.B., 1858.	
1856	*EDWARD JOSIAH STEARNS*, . . .	1857
	Harv., 1833, A. M., 1850; St. John's, Md, 1850; D. D., Hobart, 1874.	

Appointed		Left office
1857	GEORGE EATON, ... Harv., 1833, died 1877.	1858
1859	EDWARD HICKS MAGILL, ... Brown, 1852, A. M.; President Swarthmore Coll.	1867
1863	WILLIAM REYNOLDS DIMMOCK, . . Lat. Sch. 1846.	1867
1867	AUGUSTINE MILTON GAY, ...	1867
1867	CHARLES JAMES CAPEN, ... Lat. Sch. 1835.	1870
1867	MOSES MERRILL, ...	1869
1867	JOSEPH WEBBER CHADWICK, . . .	1871
1867	*WILLIAM FRANKLIN DAVIS*, . . . Harv., 1867.	1869
1867	FRANCIS AUGUSTINE HARRIS, . . . Lat. Sch. 1860. Harv., 1866, M. D., 1872.	1870
1868	WILLIAM COWPER SIMMONS, . . . Harv., 1868.	1870
1870	*WILLARD TAYLOR PERRIN*, . . . Harv. 1870; B.D. Boston Univ. 1874.	1871
1874	JOSEPH WEBBER CHADWICK, . . .	1877
1874	EDWIN DAVENPORT, ... Lat. Sch. 1842. Harv., 1848, A. M.	1874
1874	CYRUS ALISON NEVILLE, ... Vict. Univ. Ont. Can., 1864, A. M.	1878
1876	LA ROY FREESE GRIFFIN, ... Brown, 1866; Prof. Lake Forest Univ.	1877

Appointed		Left office
1877	WILLIAM AUGUSTUS REYNOLDS, . .	1878
	Yale 1852; Trin. 1853; A. M. Yale, Prof. Eng. Lit. Univ. of France.	
1877	FRANK WILTON FREEBORN, . . .	1878
1877	JOHN KENDALL RICHARDSON, . . .	1878
	Amherst, 1869, A. M.	
1877	*WILLIAM GALLAGHER*, ...	1878
	Lat. Sch. 1861.	
1877	EDWARD PAYSON JACKSON, . . .	1878

USHERS.

Appointed March 12		Left office before Oct. 20. 1668.
1666	DANIEL HENCHMAN,*	

* March 12th, 1666 The towne agreed with Mr. Daniell Hincheman for £40 per ann to assist Mr. Woodmansey in the Grammar Schoole and teach children to wrighte—the year to begin March 1 1665–6.

In 1668, Nov. 7, the General Court appointed Mr. Daniel Hinckman (*sic*) with three others a Committee to arrange about the location of the town afterwards Worcester. July 13, 1674, this Committee took a deed of the plantation from the Indians, where he is called Daniel Hinchman of Boston, brewer. In the record of the General Court, May 19, 1683, approving the plan for laying out the plantation of Quansiggamon, (*sic*) his name appears as one of the active proprietors. [Mass. Records, v. 413.] In 1684 the plantation was called Worcester. In May, 1685, he was present in the town with his son Nathaniel,—but in 1686 he died.

Philip's War broke out in 1675, and Hinchman served in it as Captain of a Company which saw active service constantly, and at the end was a Major. [See extracts from one of his reports in Hubbard's Ind. Wars, v. 1, p. 86.]

June 26, 1675, two days after Philip's War broke out by the murders in Swanzey, a foot company under Capt. Daniel Hinchman, and a troop under Capt. Thomas Prentice, were sent from Boston towards Mt. Hope, a message for assistance having been received from Plymouth Colony.

"It being late in the afternoon before they began to march, the central eclipse of the moon in Capricorn happened in the evening before they came up to the Neponset river about twenty miles from Boston, which occasioned them to make a Halt, for a little repast till the moon recovered her light again. Some melancholy fancies would not be persuaded, but that the eclipse falling out at that instant of time was ominous, conceiving also that in the centre of the moon, they discovered an unusual black spot, not a little resembling the scalp of an Indian." Hubbard's Indian Wars, v. 1, p. 67.

This expedition of Henchman and Prentice, afterwards joined by Mosely and Cudworth of the Plymouth troops, only drove Philip to the west. Henchman with a hundred men was left to watch and follow them, while the rest of the force returned to Boston. He was ordered to disband his men some time in midsummer.

Nov. 1675. He marched again on an expedition against Hassanemesit, (Grafton,) which had but little result.

He was not one of the six captains appointed for the army under Winslow, which assembled at Dedham, Dec. 9, 1675, and was not in the attack on the Narragansett fort, Dec. 19, 1675, which broke the Indian power; but April 27th, 1678, he was out as Captain of a company of horse, commander in chief of three of horse, and three of foot, to range toward Hassanemesit. His troops returned and were discharged "by reason of an epidemical cold, at that time prevailing through the country," and because of the rain which prevented their following the enemy, May 10th; but May 30th, 1676, they were called together again, and were out as far as Hadley, in which Henchman killed and took about eighty-four of the enemy without the loss of any of his own men. This expedition ended early in July.

Hubbard's Indian Wars, v. 1, pp. 226 and 235.

Appointed		Left office
August 28		
1699	EZEKIEL LEWIS,*	?1703
	Harv., 1695, A. M.; died 1755.	
June 25,		Aug. 21,
1703	*NATHANIEL WILLIAMS*,†	1708
	Perhaps Latin Sch., 1682.	

Henchman is thus seen to have been the principal man among the Massachusetts captains. "Capt. Daniel Henchman planted the Great Elm on Boston Common in 1670."

Boston Transcript, July 3, 1848.

A tradition has existed in the Hancock family, passed down by Mrs. Lydia Hancock, wife of Thomas, ... that her grandfather, Hezekiah Henchman, set out the tree when he was a boy; which would have been over two hundred years ago, as his father, Daniel, the old schoolmaster, left Boston as early as 1674. Other accounts, from the Henchman family, give the honor to the old schoolmaster, who wielded the sword as well as the birches, — for he commanded the famous Artillery Company, and served in King Philip's War in 1675. The last tradition says that the tree was set out as a shelter for the company.

N. B. Shurtleff's Top. and Hist. Descr. of Boston, p. 335.

Dr. Shurtleff states the reasons for doubting this tradition, and for supposing that the tree was of good size and growing in 1630 when Boston was settled. Hist. of Anc. and Hon. Art. Co. 2d edit. p. 195; also Histor. Catal. of the Old South Church, p. 229.

* May 8, 1699, "At Publick Town Meeting of the Inhabitants of Boston" it "was Voted by sd Inhabitants, That the Selectmen shall agree wth mr Ezekiel Lewis for his Salary as an assistant to his Grandfather mr Ezekiel Cheever in the Latine School, not Exceeding forty pounds p year." Hassam on Cheever, p. 12.

At a Town meeting May 12, 1701, "Whereas Mr. Ezekiel Lewis Assistant to Mr. Cheever in the Government of the Latin free School, hath represented unto the Town that the sum of forty pounds per annum is not sufficient for his comfortable subsistence. The Town by their Vote have granted that hence forward he be Allowed Forty five per annum, during his being continued in that Situation. Town Records, ii, 240.

Oct. 12, 1704. Mr. Ezk. Lewis marries the widow Kilcup. Sewall's Diary, v. 2, p. 117. See Histor. Catal. of the Old South Church, pp. 324 and 325.

† At a Town meeting held at the Town House in Boston, Apr. 27, 1703, it was "Voted that the Selectmen do take care to procure some meet person to be an assistant to mr Ezekiell Chever in the Government of the Lattin Schooll, and to allow him a Sallery not exceeding forty-five pounds p annum, untill farther Order from the Inhabitants at some other meeting. Town Records, ii, 267.

May 13, 1703 "Sundry of the ministers in this Town haveing recommended mr Nathll Williams to be a fitt person to be joyned wth mr Chever in Governmt of the Lattin School, ordered that Sd mr Williams be Treated with abt the Same." Selectmen's Minutes, i, 72.

At a town meeting June 1, 1703 "Upon a debate abt ye Settleing a Sallery upon an assistant to mr Chever in the Governmt of ye Lattin School Voted that the Same be referred to the determination of the next Town Meeting, & that notice thereof be incerted in the warrant for calling such meeting. Town Records, ii, 268.

At a town meeting held June 25, 1703 "The Town by their vote do declare their approbation of mr Nathaniell Williams to be an assistant to mr Ezekiel Chever in Governing & Instructing the youth at the Lattin School. Voted that mr Nathaniel Williams be allowed the Sum of Eighty pounds for the year ensueing in case he accept and perform the aforesaid Service. And it is Left to the Selectmen to agree with him accordingly.

Ibid. ii, 268.

Appointed		Left office
1709	*EBENEZER THAYER*,*	
	Harv., 1708, A. M.; died 1733.	
As early as July,		
1714	*EDWARD WIGGLESWORTH*,† . . .	1721
	Harv., 1710, A. M.; Hollis Prof. Harv.; Fellow Harv., D. D. Edin. 1730; died 1765.	
	JEREMIAH GRIDLEY,‡	1730
	Perhaps Lat. Sch. 1714. Harv., 1725, A.M.; died Sept. 7, 1767.	
1729	JOHN LOVELL,§	1734
	Probably Lat. Sch. 1717.	
January,		Aug.
1734	NATHANIEL OLIVER,‖¶	1734
	Possibly Lat. Sch. 1722. Harv., 1733, A. M.; died 1769.	
Aug.		
1734	SAMUEL GIBSON,¶	
	Harv., 1730, A. M.; died 1750.	

* Ordained over Second Roxbury Church, Nov. 12, 1712; so he must have left the School as early as that.

† Edward Wigglesworth was born at Malden about the beginning of the year 1693. At College he had a high standing for general scholarship, and was distinguished for his classical attainments. He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach. A certificate signed by Mr. Nathaniel Williams, 1714–5, proves that he was a teacher in our School for at least a quarter before October, 1714. He was not a preacher attractive to the multitude, and so never settled as a pastor, but was appreciated by the intelligent, and when Thomas Hollis, of London, established the professorship at Harvard College, bearing his name, was nominated by him as its first occupant, and inducted into office, October 24, 1722. In 1724 he was elected a member of the Corporation of Harvard College. He was greatly distinguished for his benevolence. He continued to perform the duties of his professorship until within a few days of his death, which occurred January 16, 1765.

Sprague's Annals of the American Pulpit, i. 275.

‡ In 1732 Jeremiah Gridley edited a newspaper called the Rehearsal, which almost weekly contained an essay on some historical, literary or political subject, generally, it is supposed, written by him. They abound in Latin allusions and quotations; the style is not bad nor uninteresting. There is a file in the Library of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass. He was afterwards Attorney General, and as such opposed to Otis in the question of the Search Warrants. See Knapp's Biog. Sketches, p. 199.

§ These dates are right, though they differ from the Eliot Biography. They are taken from Wendell's Valedictory of 1729, of which we have the manuscript.

‖ Appointed at £80 per year.

¶ Drake's History of Boston, p. 604.

Appointed — Left office

1739 NATHANIEL GARDNER,* . . . .

Lat. Sch., 1728. Harv., 1739, A. M.; died 1760.

ROBERT TREAT PAINE,† . . . .

Lat. Sch., 1738. Harv., 1749, A. M., LL. D. 1805; died 1814.

1757 JAMES LOVELL,‡ . . . . . April 19, 1775

Lat. Sch., 1744. Harv., 1756, A. M.; Del. in Amer. Congress; died 1814.

* Nathaniel Gardner was in office at least as late as 1754.

† In office in 1750, because May 15th, 1750, at a town meeting, "£50 lawful money was voted Mr. Robert Treat Paine for his salary as Usher of the So. Grammar School."

Drake's Hist. of Boston, p. 631.

‡ James Lovell, son of John Lovell, born at Boston, Oct. 31, 1737, Usher Latin School, 1757, was also Master of the North School, now Eliot School. In 1775, after the Battle of Bunker Hill, thirty-one persons, among whom was Mr. Lovell, were imprisoned in Boston Gaol by General Howe. At the evacuation of the city, March, 1776, he was carried to Halifax with the British troops, and was a prisoner in that city, while his father was also there as a loyalist refugee. Exchanged and returned to Boston, Nov. 30, 1776. Elected to Continental Congress, December, 1776. Receiver of Continental taxes, 1784. Collector of the Port of Boston, 1788–1789. Naval officer at Boston, 1790–1814. Died at Windham, Maine, July 14, 1815.

The London Political Register for 1780 says: "In the pockets of Warren, the Rebel commander killed at Bunker Hill, were found letters from James Lovell, a rebel spy, stating the number and disposition of the troops in Boston, with a variety of other information. The spy, instead of being sentenced to the gallows and executed, was only taken up and detained in custody, and when our army was at New York, he was discharged at the request of some of the Rebel chiefs. . . . . Instead of being grateful for this, the instant he landed in the rebel territory, (he) wrote the commissary a most abusive letter; and by this infamous behavior, having arrived at the summit of villainy, was in the opinion of the rebels of Massachusetts deemed a fit person to represent them in Congress; accordingly, as soon as he set his foot in Boston, he was chosen one of their delegates to Congress. . . . ."

Loring's One Hundred Boston Orators.

Mention is made of the imprisonment of Mr. Lovell in Boston in the "Diary of Peter Edes written during his confinement by the British, in Boston, in 1775, after the battle of Bunker Hill," Bangor, 1837; and in "a journal kept by John Leach during his confinement by the British in Boston Gaol in 1775," N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg., July, 1865, the originals of both of which are now in the possession of Henry H. Edes, Esq., of Boston, by whom they were kindly loaned to the Rev. Dr. Hale to read to the Latin School Association at its first annua dinner, November 8, 1876.

He delivered in the Old South Church April 2, 1771, An Oration, at the request of the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston to commemorate the Bloody Tragedy of the 5th of March, 1770, which is in the Library of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester. The address is a statement of the objections to standing armies. It is filled with classical

Appointed		Left office
Nov. 8, 1776	*WILLIAM BENTLEY*,* . . . . . Appointed Head Master, North Grammar School.	1778
	Harv., 1777, A. M., and Dart. 1787; D. D. Harv., 1819; died Dec. 29, 1819.	
	WILLIAM CROSWELL,†	Aug. 1782
	Lat. Sch. 1768. Harv., 1780, A. M. 1786; died 1834.	
Aug. 1782	SAMUEL PAYSON, ...	Sept. 1786
	Harv., 1782, A. M.; died 1851.	
Sept. 1786	——— DINGLEY, ...	1790
	[? Amasa, Harv., 1785, A. M.; died 1798.]	
Between 1790 and 1795	JOHN DEVOTION, ...	
	Yale 1785; died 1810.	
	JOSEPH DANA, ...	
	[? Dart. 1788, A. M.; Prof. Lang. Univ. Ohio; died 1849, aged 80.]	
	——— WHITE, ...	
	BROWN NELSON, ...	
Apr. 21, 1794	CHARLES CUTLER,‡	
	Harv., 1793, A. M.; died 1802.	

allusions in its opening. When the invitation to deliver it was given to him, his father advised him not to accept it, because his life might be jeopardized by doing it. "Is that the case?" was his reply, "then my mind is decided—my resolution is fixed—I will attempt it at every hazard."

In the Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and also of Harvard College, are copies of an oration by him, "in Funere Henrici Flyntii Arm." 8vo, Boston, 1760.

The first page of E. T. Channing's Life of Wm. Ellery gives some comments on his style.

* William Bentley, son of Joshua Bentley, a ship carpenter, born in Boston, June 22, 1759. He was ordained in Sept. 1783, as colleague pastor over the East Church in Salem. A full account of him is given in the Annals of the American Pulpit, by Wm. B. Sprague, D. D., Vol. viii, pp. 154-157, where it is stated, we fear erroneously, that he was educated at the Latin School. See Buckingham's Reminiscences, ii. 341.

† In 1791 was a teacher of navigation in Boston, and published Croswell's Tables.

‡ "1794, Apr. 21, Chas. Cutler was introduced as usher." S. Hunt. Given in the old Catalogue as in office in 1796; he probably went out of office about 1799, and was re-appointed in 1800, as appears below.

Appointed In office in		Left office
1799	JOHN HASKELL,*	
	Probably Dart., 1795, A. M.; died 1819.	
Oct. 3, 1800	CHARLES CUTLER, ...	
April 2, 1801	SAMUEL HUNT, ...	1802
	Lat. Sch. 1783. (Afterwards John Dixwell, Harv. 1796, A. M., M. B. 1800, M. D. 1811; died 1834.)	
1802	WILLIAM WELLS,†	Aug. 1804
	Harv., 1796, A. M.; died 1860.	
Aug. 1804	*SAMUEL COOPER THACHER*, . . .	1805
	Acting Master from Jan. to Apr. 15, 1805.	
	Lat. Sch. 1796. Harv., 1804, A. M.; Fellow Harv.; died 1818.	
Mar. 21, 1806	DANIEL BLISS RIPLEY, ...	1807
	Harv., 1805, A. M.; died 1825.	
	PETER (?) KIGGINS,‡	
	——— GLEASON,*	
	[?Benjamin, Brown, 1802, A. M.; died 1847.]	
Oct. 23, 1807	WILLIAM SMITH, ...	1808
	Harv., 1807, A. M.; died 1811.	
May,§ 1808	JACOB BIGELOW,‖	1809
	Harv., 1806, A. M.; M. D. Penn. 1810; LL. D. Harv. 1857; President of Mass. Med. Society; died Jan. 1879.	

* According to the School Committee records John Haskell was elected Master of the Centre Reading School, 27 June, 1800. Mr. Wm. G. Colburn has a note written by him, dated *Centre School.* In Fleet's Massachusetts Register for 1799, Samuel Hunt appears as Latin Grammar Master, Centre School; in 1803, Wm. Biglow is given as the same and John Haskell as English Grammar Master, Centre School, and the latter continues the same as late as 1817, when Mr. Benj. Apthorp Gould appears as Latin Grammar Master, Centre School. The Committee therefore feels justified in filling the blank of the edition of 1847. The same School Committee Records state that Benjamin Gleason applied for the Mastership of the West Reading School, 20 May, 1808, and the Committee has thought it not unlikely his is the name which should be inserted in the blank before Gleason.

† Assistant Master, equivalent to what was afterwards Sub-Master.

‡ Changed from Higgins on the authority of the late Edw. Reynolds, M. D., and John L. Watson, D. D.

§ According to A. H. Everett's manuscript Journal.

‖ See Memoir by Geo. E. Ellis, D. D., Mass. Historical Society's Proceedings, Vol. xvii, 1879–80.

Appointed		Left office
1809	NATHANIEL KEMBLE GREENWOOD OLIVER, ...	1814

Acting Master from March to May, 1814.
Harv., 1809, A. M.; died 1832.

1810	STEPHEN FALES, ...	1811

?Lat. Sch. 1802. Harv., 1810, A. M., and Bowd., 1815; died 1854.

1811	*NATHANIEL LANGDON FROTHINGHAM*,*	May, 1812

Lat. Sch. 1803. Harv., 1811, A. M.; D. D. 1836; died 1870.

May, 1812	*SAMUEL GILMAN*,†	Aug. 1812

Harv., 1811, A. M.; D. D. 1837; died 1858.

Aug. 28, 1812	*JONATHAN MAYHEW WAINWRIGHT*, .	1813

Harv., 1812, A. M.; D. D. 1835, and Union 1823; J. C. D. Oxon. 1852; Bishop of New York; died 1854.

1813	*THOMAS SAVAGE*, ...	Aug. 1814

Harv., 1813, A. M.; died 1866.

Aug. 1814	THOMAS BULFINCH,‡	Aug. 1815

Lat. Sch. 1805. Harv., 1814, A. M.; died 1867.

Aug. 1815	MOSES SHAW, ...	Feb. 26, 1816

A. M. Bowd., 1821; M. D. Wat., 1835; died 1847.

1815	JOHN BRAZER DAVIS, ...	April, 1816

Harv., 1815, A. M.; died 1832.

April, 1816	GAMALIEL BRADFORD,§	Aug. 1816

Harv., 1814, A. M.; M. D. 1819; died 1839.

* Minister of First Church, Boston.

† Unitarian Minister at Charleston, S. C. Author of "Fair Harvard."

‡ Author of the Age of Fable, etc.

§ See Memorials of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati, p. 235.

Appointed		Left office
1816	ZEBULON LEONARD SHAW, . . . Harv., 1815; died 1819.	1816
1817	FRANCIS JENKS, ... Lat. Sch. 1810–11. Harv., 1817, A. M.; died 1832.	Feb. 1818
Dec. 1817	GEORGE MALTBY BREWER, . . . Lat. Sch. 1807. Harv., 1816; died 1822.	Sept. 1821
1817	GEORGE STORER BULFINCH, . . . Lat. Sch. 1810–11. Harv., 1817; died 1853.	1818
Feb. 1818	JUSTIN WRIGHT CLARK, ... Harv., 1816; died 1833.	Aug. 1819
March, 1819	JONATHAN GREELY STEVENSON, . . Lat. Sch. 1808.	Dec. 1821
Aug. 1819	ROBERT CROSS, ... Harv., 1819, A. M.; died 1859.	Oct. 1820
Sept. 1820	*ALEXANDER YOUNG*,* . . . . . Lat. Sch. 1812. Harv., 1820, A. M., and Yale 1823; D. D. Harv. 1846; died 1854.	Sept. 1821
Dec. 2, 1820	EDWARD GARDINER DAVIS, . . . Harv., 1820, A. M.; M. D. 1826; died 1839.	June, 1823
Sept. 1821	FREDERIC PERCIVAL LEVERETT, . . Lat. Sch. 1812.	1824
Sept. 1821	GEORGE ALEXANDER OTIS, . . . Lat. Sch. 1812. Harv., 1821; died 1831.	1824

* Editor of the Chronicles of the Pilgrims. Minister of New South Church, Boston.

Appointed		Left office
Dec. 2, 1821	JOSEPH PALMER, ... Harv., 1820, A. M.; M. D. 1826; died 1871.	Oct. 1825
June, 1823	THOMAS GAMALIEL BRADFORD, . . Lat. Sch. 1813. Harv., 1822.	Jan. 1825
1824	*WILLIAM NEWELL*,* . . . . . Lat. Sch. 1814. Harv., 1824, A. M.; D. D. 1853; died 1881.	1826
1824	*SAMUEL PARKER PARKER*, . . . Lat. Sch. 1815.	May, 1828
Oct. 1824	EDMUND LOUIS LE BRETON, . . . Harv., 1824, A. M.; died 1849.	Appointed to High School Sept. 1825
Jan. 1825	HENRY PAYSON KENDAL, ... Harv., 1820, A. M.; died 1832.	April, 1827
Sept. 1826	DUNCAN BRADFORD, ... Lat. Sch. 1814. Harv., 1824.	April, 1827
April, 1827	CHARLES KNAPP DILLAWAY, . . . Lat. Sch. 1818.	1830
May, 1828	THOMAS GAMALIEL BRADFORD, . . Lat. Sch. 1813.	Oct. 1828
1828	GEORGE PARTRIDGE BRADFORD, . . Harv., 1825, A. M.	Sept. 1829
Sept. 1829	*CRANMORE WALLACE*, ... Dart., 1824; died 1860.	Sept. 1830
Sept. 1830	*CHANDLER ROBBINS*,† . . . . . Harv., 1829, A. M.; D. D. 1855; died 1882.	Sept. 1831

* Minister of the First Parish, Cambridge.

† Minister of the Second Church of Boston.

Appointed		Left office
Sept. 1830	JAMES BENJAMIN, ... Lat. Sch. 1822. Harv., 1830; died 1853.	1832
1831	SAMUEL ROGERS, ... Lat. Sch. 1819. Harv., 1828, A. M.; M. D. 1831; died 1849.	1831
1831	FRANCIS GARDNER, ... Lat. Sch. 1822.	1836
1832	NORTON THAYER,* . . . . . Harv., 1828; died 1870.	1833
Sept. 1833	HENRY WARREN TORREY, ... Lat. Sch. 1824. Harv., 1833, A. M., 1847; LL. D. 1879; Prof. History, Harv.	April, 1835
April, 1835	JAMES HUMPHREY WILDER, . . . Harv., 1829; died 1879.	Sept. 1835
Jan. 1837	BENJAMIN BARNARD APPLETON, . . Lat. Sch. 1826. Harv., 1835, A. M.; M. D. 1839; died 1878.	Oct. 1837
Oct. 1837	EDWARD APPLETON, ... Lat. Sch. 1826. Harv., 1835.	Sept. 1838
Sept. 1838	FRANCIS PHELPS, ... Harv., 1837, A. M.	Sept. 1839
1838	GEORGE FREDERIC WARE, ... Harv., 1838, A. M.; died 1849.	Sept. 1839
Sept. 9, 1839	WILLIAM EDWARD TOWNSEND, . . Lat. Sch. 1831. Harv., 1839, A. M.; M. D. 1844; died 1866.	Sept. 1840

* Samuel Barret afterwards Master of the Eliot School pro temp. in place of Thayer.

Appointed		Left office
Sept. 9, 1839	*EDWARD EVERETT HALE*,* . . .	Sept. 1841
	Lat. Sch. 1831. Harv., 1839, A. M.; D. D. 1879.	
Sept. 1840	GEORGE STANLEY PARKER, . . .	Sept. 1846
	Lat. Sch. 1827. Harv., 1836, A. M.; died 1873.	
Sept. 1841	FRANCIS EDWARD PARKER, . . .	1842
	Harv., 1841, LL. B. 1845; died 1886.	
Sept. 1842	JAMES CUSHING MERRILL, ...	1843
	Lat. Sch. 1833. Harv., 1842, A. M.; LL. B. 1845; died 1869.	
1843	HENRY WARREN TORREY, ...	1844
	Lat. Sch. 1824.	
1844	HENRY BLATCHFORD WHEELWRIGHT, .	1845
	Lat. Sch. 1833. Harv., 1844, A. M. 1848.	
1845	TIMOTHY DUTTON CHAMBERLAIN, . .	1848
	Lat. Sch. 1837. Harv., 1845, A. M.; died 1850.	
1846	JOHN PHILLIPS REYNOLDS, . . .	1848
	Lat. Sch. 1837. Harv., 1845, A. M.; M. D. 1852; Prof. Obstetrics, Harv.	
1846	*WILLIAM LADD ROPES*, ...	1848
	Lat. Sch. 1836. Harv., 1846, A. M.	
1848	EDWIN DAVENPORT, ...	1850
	Lat. Sch. 1842. Harv., 1848, A. M.	
1848	*EDWARD JAMES YOUNG*, ...	1850
	Lat. Sch. 1839. Harv., 1848, A. M.; Prof. Hebrew, Harv.	

* Minister of the Church of the Unity, Worcester, Mass., and afterwards of the South Congregational Church, Boston.

Appointed		Left office
1850	*JOSEPH HENRY THAYER*, ...	1851
	Lat. Sch. 1842. Harv., 1850, A. M. 1864; D. D. Yale, 1873; Prof. Sac. Lit. Andov. Theol. Sem.; Fellow Harv.; Bussey Prof. N. T. Critic. and Interp. Harv.	
1851	CHARLES HALE, ...	1852
	Lat. Sch. 1841. Harv., 1850; died 1882.	
1851	JOHN NOBLE, ...	1855
1852	CHARLES JAMES CAPEN, ...	1867
	Lat. Sch. 1835.	
1853	THOMAS HENDERSON CHANDLER, . .	1856
	Lat. Sch. 1841. Harv., 1848, A.M.; LL.B. 1853; D.M.D, 1872; Prof. Mechan. Dentistry, Harv.	
1855	*PHILLIPS BROOKS*, ...	1855
	Lat. Sch. 1846. Harv., 1855, A. M.; D. D. Union, 1870, Harv., 1877; S.T.D. Oxford, 1885.	
1855	*JAMES REED*, ...	1856
	Lat. Sch. 1847. Harv., 1855, A. M.	
1856	NATHANIEL WILLIS BUMSTEAD, . .	1856
	Lat. Sch. 1848. Yale, 1855, A. M.	
1856	WILLIAM REYNOLDS DIMMOCK, . .	1860
	Lat. Sch. 1846.	
1856	EDWIN AUGUSTUS GIBBENS, . . .	1859
	Lat. Sch. 1846. Harv., 1855, A. M.	
1856	WILLIAM KINNE, ...	1857
	Yale, 1848, A. M.	
1857	LEONARD WALKER, ...	1858
	A. M. Brown, 1864; died 1874.	
1858	GEORGE WASHINGTON COPP NOBLE, .	1860
	Harv., 1858, A. M. 1863; Prof. Lat. Washington Univ., St. Louis.	

Appointed		Left office
1858	WILLIAM NEWHALL EAYRS, . . .	1860
	Lat. Sch. 1850. Tufts, 1857.	
1858	MOSES MERRILL, ...	1867
1859	JOSEPH AUGUSTINE HALE,* . . .	1866
	Lat. Sch. 1848. Harv., 1857, A. M.; died 1867.	
1860	ALBERT PALMER, ...	1865
	Dart., 1858, A. M.; Mayor of Boston.	
1860	HENRY AUSTIN CLAPP, ...	1861
	Harv., 1860, LL. B. 1864.	
1861	FRANKLIN BERT GAMWELL, . . .	1862
	Brown, 1860, A. M.	
1861	JOSIAH MILTON FAIRFIELD, . . .	1862
	Harv., 1860; died 1865.	
1862	WILLIAM WEBSTER, ...	1862
	Dart., 1844.	
1862	ABNER HARRISON DAVIS, ...	1863
	Bowd., 1860, A. M.	
1865	AUGUSTINE MILTON GAY, ...	1867
1865	ARTHUR MASON KNAPP, ...	1866
	Lat. Sch. 1854. Harv., 1863, A. M.	
1866	JOSEPH WEBBER CHADWICK, . . .	1867
1866	CHARLES GOODELL GODDARD PAINE, .	1867

From 1867 *to* 1874 *the title of Usher was not used in the School.*

* 1860 JOHN DAVIS LONG (pro tempore, in place of Hale,) Lieut. Gov. and Governor of Mass. Harv., 1857, LL. D. 1880.

Appointed		Left office
1874	EDWARD MUSSEY HARTWELL, . . . Lat. Sch. 1868. Amherst, 1873.	1877
1874	FRANK ELDRIDGE RANDALL, . . . Lat. Sch. 1864. Harv., 1874; LL. B. Columb. 1879.	1877
1875	JAMES DIKE, ... Bowdoin, 1869.	1877
1875	FRANK WILTON FREEBORN, . . .	1877
1875	WILLIAM HENRY WHITE, ... Amherst, 1867.	1877
1876	GEORGE CLARENCE SHEPARD, . . . Harv., 1874.	1877
1877	WILLIAM THADDEUS STRONG, . . . Yale, 1876, A. M.	1877
1877	EGBERT MORSE CHESLEY, ... Acadia, Nov. Scot. 1870; Harv., 1877.	1878
1877	JAMES AUGUSTUS BEATLEY, . . . Harv., 1873.	1878

SPECIAL MASTERS.

1870	GEORGE WASHINGTON MINNS, . . .	1872
1871	GEORGE WINSLOW PIERCE, . . .	1872

Appointed		Left office
	JUNIOR MASTERS.	
1877	WILLIAM ALBERT REYNOLDS, . . . Wesleyan, 1858, A. M. 1862.	1878
1878	CYRUS ALISON NEVILLE, . . .	1880
1878	JOHN KENDALL RICHARDSON, . . Amherst, 1869, A. M.	
1878	EDWARD PAYSON JACKSON, . . .	1883
1878	FRANK WILTON FREEBORN, . . .	1883
1878	*WILLIAM GALLAGHER*, ...	1883
1878	BYRON GROCE, ... Tufts, 1867, A. M.	1882
1878	LOUIS HENRY PARKHURST, . . . Harv., 1872.	1881
1878	WILLIAM THADDEUS STRONG, . . .	1883
1878	EGBERT MORSE CHESLEY, ...	1880
1880	BENJAMIN OSGOOD PEIRCE, . . . Harv., 1876.	1881
1881	GEORGE WILLIAM ROLLINS, . . . Yale, 1876.	
1881	JAMES AUGUSTUS BEATLEY, . . .	1882
1882	GRENVILLE CYRUS EMERY, . . . Bates, 1868, A. M.	
1884	HENRY CHAMPION JONES, ... Harv., 1880.	

Appointed		Left office
	WRITING MASTER.	
1830	JONATHAN SNELLING, ... Died Jan. 31, 1847.	1847
	INSTRUCTORS IN DRAWING.	
1843	EDWARD SEAGER, ... Prof. U. S. N.	1850
1851	FREDERIC DICKINSON WILLIAMS, . . Lat. Sch. 1838. Harv., 1850, A. M. 1872.	1857
1858	WILLIAM NELSON BARTHOLOMEW, .	1859
1870	CHARLES ALFRED BARRY, ...	1873
1873	HENRY HITCHINGS, ...	1876
1876	CHARLES ALFRED BARRY, ...	1878
1878	LUCAS BAKER, ...	
	INSTRUCTORS IN FRENCH.	
1855	MARIE BERNARD MONTELLIER DE MONTRACHY, ... Died Jan. 9, 1863	1862
1862	FERDINAND BOCHER, ... A. M. Harv., 1872.	1864
1864	EDOUARD COQUARD, ... Died in 1885.	1866
1866	PROSPER MORAND, ... Died in 1878.	1875

Appointed		Left office
1875	NICOLAS F. DRACOPOLIS, ...	1876
1876	JEAN GUSTAVE KEETELS, ...	1877
1877	PHILIPPE DE SÉNANCOUR, ...	

INSTRUCTOR IN GERMAN.

1874	GEORGE ADAM SCHMITT, ...	1878

A. M. Harv., 1860.

INSTRUCTOR IN MUSIC.

1872	JULIUS EICHBERG, ...	

INSTRUCTOR IN MILITARY DRILL.

1862	HOBART MOORE, ...	

Brigadier General, M. V. M.

NORTH* FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

HEAD MASTERS.

Appointed		Left office
March, 1713	RECOMPENSE WADSWORTH,† . . .	1713

(possibly Lat. Sch. 1696,) Harv. 1708, A. M.; died June 9, 1713.

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* The Latin and Greek pupils of this School were transferred to the South Grammar School, Oct. 20, 1789, on the report of the Committee on Schools, accepted Oct. 16 of the same year.

† In the Catalogue of 1847, the date of Mr. Wadsworth's death is given April, 1713, but the Boston Transcript of Dec. 28, 1878, states that the Superintendent of Copp's Hill Burying Ground, on the 22d of that month, in opening a tomb, discovered an old gravestone with the following inscription, which seems to require a change of date:

Recompense Wadsworth, A. M. | First Master of the | Grammar Free School | at the | North End of Boston | Aged about 24 years | Died June the 9th 1713.

The same article gives the following copies from the Town Records:—

March 11, 1711–12.

At Town Meeting

Voted, That there be a free grammar school at the North End of Boston: and

Voted, That Captain Thomas Hutchinson, Colonel Adams Winthrop, Mr. John Ruck, Captain Edmand Martyn and Mr. Samuel Greenwood be the committee relating to building said school house.

Voted, that the Selectmen be requested to procure a suitable master for said school.

March 9, 1712–13.

Voted, That it be left with the Selectmen, and they are empowered to introduce Mr. Recompense Wadsworth at the North, and to allow him sixty pounds for one year.

There would appear to have been a school in the North part of the town at a period much earlier than the establishment of this, for in the Hutchinson MSS. we find the following order of Gen. Andros, dated Boston, May 24th, 1687.

"By his Ex'cy's command: Upon petition of Joshua Natstock, and recommendation of many of the inhabitants of the N. part of the town of B. I do hereby appoint the said Joshua to be master of the public school there and to have and enjoy such profits and benefits and advantages, as have been heretofore paid and allowed to his predecessors."

When Andros's power ceased, the town lost no time in voting,—Records, June 24th, 1689, that the custom and practice of managing free schools be restored and continued.

Snow, p. 349.

Appointed — Left office

1719 PELEG WISWALL,* 1767

Harv. 1702, A. M.; died Sept. 2, 1767, æt. 84.

April 20, — Transferred to So. Grammar School, June,†

1767‡ SAMUEL HUNT, ... 1776

Lat. Sch. 1753. Harv. 1765, A. M.; died 1816.

1778 *WILLIAM BENTLEY*, ... 1780

Harv. 1777; A. M. Dart. 1787; D. D. Harv. 1819; died 1819.

1780 *NATHAN DAVIES*, ... 1789

Harv. 1759, A. M.; died 1803.

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* Born at Dorchester. See Charlestown in the Provincial Period in the Memorial History of Boston. Bridgman's Copp's Hill Epitaphs, p. 111. Whitmore's do. p. 58.

† The old Catalogue gives Nov. 8 as the date of the transfer of Mr. Hunt to the South Grammar School; but in his manuscript Catalogue, he himself says he was appointed Master of the South Grammar School in June, 1776. No record of any ceremony of induction appears.

Mr. Hunt states that certain pupils were admitted in October, and in November before Nov. 8. It seems improbable, therefore, that the School was not in session some part of the time between June, 1776, and Nov. 8, 1776.

‡ Documents in the possession of Mr. E. S. Dixwell, show that Mr. Hunt was introduced into the North School April 20, 1767, instead of 1768 as given in the Catalogue of 1847.

The address made on that occasion by the person acting for the Selectmen contains these words: —

"Many plants of renown have been raised here by Master Wiswall who have done worthily in their day both in Church and State. Therefore let his name be mentioned with honour; tho' his great age and infirmities have obliged him to quit this post in which he for a great number of years served his town and Country with honour. The honour of succeeding him will devolve upon you; etc."

As the beginning of the same address says, "Children, this house has been unimproved for some time, perhaps to your disadvantage," it appears that Wiswall had been too old and infirm some time before April, 1767, to perform the duties of teacher. The inference would be that he was alive in April, 1767, when Hunt was appointed, and surrendered the place to him; so that, if the old Catalogue is correct in placing his death in Sept. 1767, it is possibly incorrect in assuming that he died in office.

Appointed — Left office

USHERS.

		Died
	EPHRAIM LANGDON,*	1765
	Harv. 1752, A. M.	
1765	JOSIAH LANGDON,†	1766
	Harv. 1764, A. M.	

PUPILS

Of this School transferred to the South Grammar School with Master Hunt.

*James Bryant		*Joshua Loring	
*William Crafts		*William Phillips	
*Ephraim Eliot	*1837	*Danforth Phipps	*1783
Harv. 1780, A.M.		Harv. 1781.	
*John Godbold		*Henry Roby	
*Joseph Hall	*1848	*Andrew Sigourney	*1820
Harv. 1781, A.M.		*Morgan Stillman	
*Isaac Barre Hitchborn		*Jonathan Stodder	
*John Hitchborn		*Fortesque Vernon	*1790
*William Hoskins		Harv. 1780.	

*E. Langdon, son of Dea. Josiah Langdon, of N. North ch. Boston, and Eliz. (Sexton) his wife. He "was for many years adjunct master of the North Latin Grammar School, when Mr. Wiswall, the principal, was laboring under the infirmities of age. He was a very rigid disciplinarian. He had studied divinity: was a decided Socinian but was prevented from preaching by constitutional timidity."

Note to Memoir of Dr. J. Eliot, Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll. 2d series, vol. 1, p. 228.

† In the same article referred to in the note above, p. 230, it is stated that at the death of Wiswall in 1767, Josiah Langdon succeeded, but that he had no ability to govern and was soon dropped: that the pupils were sent for six weeks to the South Grammar School, under John Lovell and his son James: that then the school was put under James Lovell, but was in an unsettled condition for some time; and Master Hunt was inducted into office 1768, and staid till the Revolution, when he was put over the South Grammar School.

The documents recovered from Samuel Hunt's papers are at variance with some of these statements, and show them to be, at least in part, incorrect. Ephraim Langdon died in 1765, and Josiah Langdon succeeded him as Usher. Our Catalogue says he left office in 1766. The allegation in the Massachusetts Historical Society's Collections, that he "had no ability to govern and was soon dropped," had reference probably to the office of Usher. It may be true that Wiswall's age as far back as 1765 was so great as to incapacitate him from active service, and the school may have been under the charge of the Usher; and the statements about the pupils being sent to the South Grammar School, etc., may be true; but if so, the facts occurred before April 20, 1767.

OFFICERS

OF THE

BOSTON LATIN SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

(Organized in 1844.)

Elected		Left office
	PRESIDENTS.	
1844	Benjamin Apthorp Gould, A. M.	1860
1860	Charles Knapp Dillaway, A. M.	1885
1885	Epes Sargent Dixwell, A. M.	
	VICE PRESIDENTS.	
1844	*Alexander Young*, D. D.	1854
1854	George Stillman Hillard, LL. D.	1860
1860	Wendell Phillips, LL. B.	1864
1864	Benjamin Apthorp Gould, Ph.D.	1876
1876	William Reynolds Dimmock, LL. D.	1878
1878	*Edward Everett Hale*, D. D.	
	SECRETARIES AND TREASURERS.	
1844	Samuel James Bridge, A. M.	1852
1852	Benjamin Barnard Appleton, M. D., *Secretary*,	1853
1852	Samuel James Bridge, A. M., *Treasurer*,	1853
1853	Nathaniel Bradstreet Shurtleff, M. D.	1874
1875	Joseph Healy, LL. B.	1880
1880	Grenville Howland Norcross, LL. B.	

Elected		Left office
	LIBRARIANS.	
1845	Epes Sargent Dixwell, A. M.	1852
1852	Francis Gardner, LL. D.	1876
1876	Augustine Milton Gay, A. M.	1876
1877	Moses Merrill, Ph. D.	
	STANDING COMMITTEE.	
1844	Epes Sargent Dixwell, A. M.	1845
1844	Edward Reynolds, M. D.	1845
1844	Joshua Thomas Stevenson, A. B.	1849
1844	Charles Knapp Dillaway, A. M	1852
1844	Robert Charles Winthrop, LL. D.	1845
1844	George Stillman Hillard, LL. D.	1854
1845	Charles Sumner, LL. D.	1860
1845	*George Edward Ellis*, D. D.	1860
1849	*Edward Everett Hale*, D. D.	1876
1852	Epes Sargent Dixwell, A. M.	1860
1854	Francis Edward Parker, LL. B.	1864
1860	William Otis Edmands,	1863
1860	Henry Williamson Haynes, A. M.	1876
1860	David Hill Coolidge, A. M.	1866
1863	*Chandler Robbins*, D. D.	1876
1864	Francis Garnett Whiston,	1875
1866	Francis Augustus Osborn,	1876
1875	Samuel Kneeland, M. D.	1876
1876	John Duncan Bryant, A. B.	1881
1876	Arthur John Clark Sowdon, LL. B.	1879
1876	*Henry Fitch Jenks*, A. M.	
1876	Parker Cleaveland Chandler, A. M.	1880
1876	Grenville Howland Norcross, LL. B.	1880
1879	Francis Augustus Osborn,	1880
1880	Stephen Grant Deblois,	
1880	Horace Elisha Scudder, A. M.	
1880	*William Gallagher*, A. M.	

1881 Henry Williamson Haynes, A. M. . . . . .

CATALOGUE.

CHAPTER I.

1635–1734.

1635 *JOHN HULL[1]
Mint Master. *1683

1648 *ELISHA HUTCHINSON
Chief Justice of Court of Common Pleas, Colonel commanding the militia of the Province of Massachusetts Bay. *1717

1669 *† *William Brattle*[2]
Harv. 1680, A.M., S.T.B. 1692, Fellow and Treas. Harv., F.R.S., Minister of Cambridge. *1717

*†JOHN LEVERETT[3]
Harv. 1680, A.M., S.T.B. 1692, F.R.S., Fellow and Pres. Harv., Judge Supr. Court of the Prov. of Massachusetts Bay. *1724

The materials for this chapter are taken from the manuscripts of the persons named, or their teachers, or from published biographies.

The Committee charged with compiling this catalogue is satisfied that many of the following persons were pupils in the School, entering it about the time named; but without further information cannot say this certainly of any one of them. On full investigation, undoubtedly, many names could be added to the list, and many transferred from it to the list above of those who were certainly scholars.

1635 *Henry Saltonstall
Harv. 1642, M.D. Padua 1649, Fellow Oxford 1652.

*Tobias Barnard
Harv. 1642.

**John Wilson*
Harv. 1642, A.M., Minister of Dorchester and Medfield. *1691

*Samuel Bellingham[4]
Harv. 1642, M.D. Leyden.

*JOHN LEVERETT
Governor of the Province of Massachusetts Bay. *1679

* *Thomas Thacher*[5]
First Minister of the Old South Church. *1678

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[1] See his diary. Hull understood Latin:—the only evidence we have that Pormort taught it. See Whitman's Hist. of A. and H. Art. Co. 2d ed. p. 173; also Hist. Cat. of Old South Church, p. 216.

[2] See Sprague's Annals of the American Pulpit, i. 236.

[3] See Whitman's Hist. A. and H. Art. Co. 2d edit. p. 249.

[4] Sprague says that Samuel Danforth, whose name was placed here in the former catalogue, was educated in Cambridge under the care of Rev. Thomas Shepard, and Sibley, (J. L.) agrees with him. Consequently the Committee feels justified in removing his name, and has inserted that of Samuel Bellingham, who appears as likely to have been at the School as the others of his Class mentioned.

[5] See Sprague's Annals, i. 126, and Rev. B. B. Wisner's History of the Old South Church.

*†5 *Cotton Mather*[1]
Harv. 1678, A.M., Fellow Harv., S.T.D. Glasgow 1710, F.R.S., Minister of the Second Church. *1728

*†James Oliver
Harv. 1680, A.M. *1703

1679 **Nehemiah Walter*[2]
Harv. 1684, A.M., Fellow Harv., Minister of Roxbury. *1750

1681 *†—— Baker[3]

*† *Benjamin Colman*[4]
Harv. 1692. A.M., Fellow Harv., S.T.D. Glasgow 1731, First Minister of the [Manifesto] Church in Brattle Square. *1747

*† *Samuel Mather*[5]
Harv. 1690, A.M., Minister of Witney in Oxfordshire, England

*†—— Pool

**—— Prout[6]
? Samuel

1635 *John Oliver
Harv. 1645. *1646

*Robert Johnson
Harv. 1645. *1650

**Jeremiah Holland*
Harv. 1645.

1637 **John Birden*
Harv. 1647.

1640 *William Stoughton[7]
Harv. 1650, A.M. Oxford, Chief Justice and Lieut. Gov. of the Province of Massachusetts Bay. *1701

1641 **Seaborn Cotton*[8]
Harv. 1651, A.M., Minister of Hampton. *1686

1646 *Elisha Cooke[9]
Harv. 1657, A.M. Judge of Supr. Court of the Province of Massachusetts Bay. *1715

*John Woodmansey

1647 **John Cotton*[10]
Harv. 1657, A.M., Minister at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., and Charleston, S.C. *1699

1651 **Solomon Stoddard*[11]
Harv. 1662, A.M., Fellow and Librarian of Harv., Minister of Northampton. *1729

1664 *Peter Oliver
Harv. 1675, A.M.

1671 **Thomas Cheever*[12]
Harv. 1677, A.M., Minister of Malden. *1749

1672 *Daniel Oliver *1731

1676 *John Clark
Harv. 1687, A.M. *1728

1679 (? or 1680) *John Willard
Harv. 1690, A.M.

1680 **Ebenezer Pemberton*[13]
Harv. 1691, A.M., Tutor, Libr., Fellow Harv., Minister of the Old South Church. *1717

1682 **Nathaniel Williams*
Harv. 1693, A.M., Head Master. *1738

*Thomas Hutchinson[14] *1739

1 See Sprague's Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i. 189. Sibley's Harv. Grad. vol. iii.

2 See Sprague's Annals, i. 217. Preacher of Artillery Election Sermon in 1697 and 1711; see Hist. A. and H. Art. Co. 2d edit. pp. 233 and 256.

3 Probably Alexander b. 8 Feb. 1670, perhaps William b. 12 Feb. 1676.

4 See Sprague's Annals, i. 223. 5 Ibid. i. 152. 6 See Savage.

7 See Sprague's Annals, i. 140. 8 See ibid. i. 29, Sibley's Harv. Graduates, vol. ii.

9 See Knapp's Biog. Sketches, p. 273.

10 Eminent for knowledge of the Indian language. See Sprague's Annals, i. 29.

11 Dr. Sprague says, Annals i. 172, that he was a pupil of Elijah Corlet (of Cambridge), which, if true, renders his connection with our school extremely doubtful.

12 Son of Ezekiel. See Sewall's Diary, ii. 21*; Sprague's Annals, i. 144.

13 See Sprague's Annals, i. 250. 14 Undoubtedly father of the Gov. See Sabine, i. 558.

*†James Townsend
Harv. 1692. *1705

168– *BENJAMIN LYNDE[1]
Harv. 1686, A.M., Chief Justice of the Supr. Court of Mass. *1745

1686 *Samuel Sewall[2]
Bookseller. *1750–1

1687? **—— Maccarthy[3] *1688

1688 *†*John Checkley*[4]
Missionary to Providence, R.I. *1753

1689 **John Barnard*[5]
Harv. 1700, A.M., Minister of Marblehead. *1770

*Josiah Willard
Harv. 1698, A. M., Tutor and Libr. Harv., Secretary of Mass. *1756

1696 **Joseph Sewall*[6]
Harv. 1707, A.M., Fellow Harv., S.T.D. Glasgow 1731, Minister of the Old South Church. *1769

**Henry Cole[7] *1700

1701–8 *Robert Ballard[8]

1684 (? or 1685) *Simon Willard
Harv. 1695, A.M. *1712

1685 **Peter Thacher*[9]
Harv. 1696, A.M., Minister of Weymouth and of New North Church. *1739

1686 *Elisha Cooke
Harv. 1697, A. M., Justice Ct. Com. Pleas, Suffolk Co. *1737

*John Read
Harv. 1697, A.M. *1749

1687 *John Eyre

1689 *JONATHAN BELCHER[10]
Harv. 1699, A. M., and N. J. 1748, Gov. of the Provinces of Mass., New Hamp. and N. J. *1757

*Oxenbridge Thacher
Harv. 1698, A.M. *1772

1690 **TIMOTHY CUTLER*[11]
Harv. 1701, A.M., S.T.D. Oxford 1723, and Cambridge 1723, Minister of Stratford, Conn., Rector Yale. *1725

*Richard Willard *1697

1692 **William Allen*
Harv. 1703, A.M. *1760

169– *William Willard

1696 *Recompense Wadsworth
Harv. 1708, A.M., Master North Grammar School. *1713

1693. Mr. Cheever and the other schoolmaster to be paid quarterly. Mr. Cheever has £60 per annum. *Vide* Money Records.

[1] "Admitted into Harv. Coll. 6 Sept. 1682, by the Rev. Increase Mather, (after his dismission from the famous grammar master, Ezekiel Cheever.)" Record in Judge Lynde's Diary. See Knapp's Biog. Sketches, p. 273. Whitman's His. A. and H. Art. Co. 2d ed. p. 236.

[2] "Mond. Sept. 13, 1686. As I went in the morn I had Sam. to the Latin School, which is the first time. Mr. Chiever received him gladly." Sewall's Diary, i. 151. See Hist. A. and H. Art. Co. 2d ed. p. 266.

[3] See Sewall's Diary, i. 226.

[4] Sprague's Annals, v. 109.

[5] Ibid. i. 252, and Sewall's Diary, ii. 400, and note.

[6] July 24, 1703, "Joseph takes leave of his Master and Scholars in a short oration." * * Sewall's Diary, ii. 83. See further ibid. 80, 81, and 89; also Sprague, i. 278. Preacher of Artillery Election Sermon, 1714. See Hist. A. and H. Art. Co. 2d ed. p. 260; also Hist. Cat. of Old So. Ch. p. 339.

[7] "Lord's day, Augt. 18. 1700 Henry Cole, Joseph's School fellow dies about 3 o'clock *post mer.* of vomiting, Flux and Fever. * * * * Henry was a forward towardly Scholar, and used to call Joseph every morning to goe to School." Sewall's Diary, ii. 21.

[8] In Suffolk County Probate Office is an account in which Martha Balston, late Ballard, charges her husband's estate for the cost of three children's education. For Robert Ballard, 7 years' schooling of Robert at Writing School cash paid Mr. Cheever for 7 years' firing him at 6/ £2 2*s*. Though this was a *free school*, 6/ per an. was paid by each for fuel.

[9] Sprague, i. 266.

[10] Hist. Cat. of the Old So. Church, pp. 312, 326.

[11] Sprague, v. 50.

**Mills[1] *1700

1706 *Joshua Gee[2]
Harv. 1717, A.M., Libr. Harv., Minister of Second Church. *1748

1711 *Benjamin Larnell[3]
Indian. *1714

1712 *Samuel Willard[4]
Harv. 1723, A.M., Minister of Biddeford. *1741

1714 *Benjamin Franklin
A.M. Harv. and Yale 1753, and Wm. and Mary 1755; J.U.D. St. Andr. 1759, J.C.D. Oxford 1762, Pres. Penn[sylvania], Del. to Am. Cong., Min. to France. *1790

1701 *Thomas Bulfinch
M.D. Paris.

*Thomas Cushing
Harv. 1711, A.M. *1746

* *William Cooper*[5]
Harv. 1712, A.M., Minister of the Church in Brattle Square. *1743

1703 * *Samuel Checkley*[6]
Harv. 1715, A.M., First Minister of New South Church. *1769

1705 *Thomas Fitch[7] *before 1736

*Ebenezer Gray
Harv. 1716, A.M. 1760. *1773

* *William Welsteed*[8]
Harv. 1716, A.M., Tutor, Libr. and Fellow Harv., Minister of New Brick Church. *1753

1706 *John Clark
M.D.

*Richard Willard

1708 **Nathaniel Henchman*
Harv. 1717, A.M. *1761

1709 * *Thomas Smith*[9]
Harv. 1720, A.M., First Minister of Portland, Me. *1795

1710 **Ebenezer Turell*[10]
Harv. 1721, A.M., Minister of Medford. *1778

1711 **John Lowell*[11]
Harv. 1721, A.M., Minister of Newburyport. *1767

*Edmund Quincy
Harv. 1722, A.M. *1788

*Daniel Oliver
Harv. 1722, A.M. *1727

1710–20 **Joseph Torry*[12]
Harv. 1728, A.M., Minister and Physician of S. Kingston, R.I. *1792

[1] Sewall's Diary, ii. 21. [2] Sprague's Annals, i. 312. See also note following.

[3] "1710-11. Jan'y 20. Benj. Larnell comes to my house at 3 or 4 p. m. with a letter from Mr. Rawson." * * "22. Mr. Williams comes and examines Benjamin Larnell, and likes him. 25. I goe with him to School. 1712. Aug. 27. Benj. Larnell kick'd Joshua Gee. 28. I went to his Father and ask'd his pardon. Dec. 19. Benj. Larnell's Books and Bedding are carried to Cambridge. 20. He visits the School, presents his Master, Sub-Master and the Scholars, each a copy of verses. I added two to the last. 1714. July 17. Benj. Larnell apears to have a Fever by being delirious: Mr. Oakes was not apprehensive of it, & came not to enquire how his Purge wrought. . . . . Lord's Day, 18. I put up a Note. Mr. Pemberton prays expressly and largely for him. 20. My son comes to our house and prays for Larnell in his Mother's Bed-chamber; I, his Mother, and sister Hanah present. Judith was gone to her Brother's to sojourn, her Mother hastening her away because of Larnell's sickness. 22. Midweek. Benj. Larnell expired last night about Midnight. Was delirious to the last as far as I can perceive. I left him about 11. Buried this day. . . . . Is laid in the New Burying Place. The note that I put up at Lecture was 'Prayers are desired that God would graciously grant a suitable Improvement of the Death of Benjn. Larnell, Student of Harvard College.' I spake to Mr. Wadsworth of his death, betime in the Morning. He pray'd very well about this article."—Sewall's Diary, ii. 297, 362, 369; iii. 10, 11, *et seq.* A note of the Editors says that Larnell 'was an Indian young man in whom Sewall took such an interest as to provide for his education and to send him to Harvard College; but he proved a failure, and died early in his course.' ii. 428, note. [4] Sprague's Annals, ii. 23.

[5] Ib. i. 288. [6] Ib. 313, note. [7] Sewall's Diary, ii. 411, note. b. 21 Sept. 1697.

[8] Sprague's Annals, i. 373, note. [9] Ib. i. 326. [10] Ib. ii. 73, note. Autocrat of Breakfast Table. [11] Sprague's Annals, i. 338. [12] Updyke's Hist. Narr. Ch.

*Benjamin Gibson[1]
Harv. 1719, A.M. *1723

1712 *Stephen Greenleaf
Harv. 1723, A.M., and Yale 1750, Sheriff of Suffolk County, Mass. *1795

**Charles Chauncy*[3]
Harv. 1721, A.M., S.T.D. Edinburgh 1742, Minister of First Church. *1787

*Middlecott Cooke
Harv. 1723, A.M. *1771

*Samuel Hirst
Harv. 1723. *1727

**Samuel Mather*[4]
Harv. 1723, A.M., and Yale 1724, and Glasgow 1731, S.T.D. Harv. 1736, Minister of Second Church. *1785

**Ebenezer Pemberton*[5]
Harv. 1721, S.T.D. Coll. of New Jersey 1770, Minister of the Old North Church. *1777

1713 *Andrew Belcher
Harv. 1724. *1771

**John Martyn*
Harv. 1724, A.M. 1743. *1767

*Andrew Oliver[6]
Harv. 1724, A.M., Lieut. Gov. of the Prov. of Massachusetts. *1774

1714 **Mather Byles*[7]
Harv. 1725, A.M., S.T.D. Aberdeen 1765, Minister of Hollis St. *1788

*Jeremiah Gridley
Harv. 1725, A.M., Usher. *1767

1715 *Joseph Green[2]
Harv. 1726, A.M. *1780

*Samuel Freeman
Harv. 1725. *1728

1716 *Thomas Hutchinson[8]
Harv. 1727, A.M., J.C.D. Oxford 1776, Chief Justice, Lieut. Gov. and Gov. of the Province of Massachusetts. *1780

1717 *Jonathan Belcher
Harv. 1728, A.M., and Camb. 1733, and Coll. of N. J., and Dublin 1756, Chief Justice and Lieut. Governor of the Prov. of Nova Scotia. *1776

*John Lovell[9]
Harv. 1728, A.M., Usher, Head Master. *1778

1718 *Richard Clarke[10]
Harv. 1729, A.M., Merchant. *1795

*Richard Gridley[11] *1796

1719 *Peter Oliver
Harv. 1730, A.M., J.C.D. Oxford 1776, Chief Justice of the Prov. of Massachusetts Bay. *1791

1721 *John Winthrop
Harv. 1732, A.M., LL.D. 1773, and Edin. 1771, Hollis Prof. of Mathematics, Harv. *1779

*John Vassall
Harv. 1732, A.M. *1747

**John Cutler*
Harv. 1732, A.M. *1771

*David Jeffries
Harv. 1732, A.M. *1785

[1] 1714. Benj. Gibson was Class Valedictorian, and his valedictory is in the possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

[2] See Allibone's Dictionary.

[3] Preacher of Artillery Election Sermon 1709. Hist. A. and H. Art. Co. 2d edit. p. 253.

[4] Sprague's Annals, i. 371; Robbins's Hist. of the Second Church; Sabine, i. 496.

[5] Sprague's Annals, i. 336. Preacher of Artillery Election Sermon 1734. See Hist. A. and H. Art. Co. 2d edit. p. 287; also Hist. Catal. of Old South Church, p. 332.

[6] Sabine, ii. 135.

[7] Sprague's Annals, i. 376; Sabine, i. 281.

[8] See his Life and Letters by Peter Orlando Hutchinson.

[9] Loring (Hundred Boston Orators) says positively that Lovell was a pupil, but there is no other authority.

[10] See Life of John Singleton Copley, &c., by A. T. Perkins, p. 44.

[11] General at Louisburg and Quebec. Chief Engineer and Commander of Artillery of the Colonial Army. Commissioned Maj. General by the Provincial Congress, September, 1775. Laid out the works on Bunker's Hill, and planned the fortifications around Boston.

1722 *†Jacob Wendell
Harv. 1733, A.M. •1753

*James Pemberton[1]
Harv. 1732, A.M., Merchant.

*John Ellery
Harv. 1732, A.M. •1746

*James Morris[1]
Harv. 1732, Sea Captain.

**Joseph Gardner*
Harv. 1732, A.M., Minister at Newport. •1806

*Joseph Seacomb

1722 *William Vassall
Harv. 1733, A.M. 1743. •1800

*Samuel Sewall
Harv. 1733, A.M. •1771

*Nathaniel Oliver
Harv. 1733, A. M. •1769

*Samuel Gerrish[2]
Harv. 1733, A.M.

*William Tyler
Harv. 1733, A.M. •1741

*Samuel Tyley[1]
Harv. 1733, A.M., Lawyer.

*Thomas Turner

1723 *Elisha Hutchinson
Harv. 1734, A.M. •1739

*Timothy Cutler
Harv. 1734, A.M. •1739

**John Wulley*
Harv. 1734, A.M., Minister of Ipswich and Bolton. •1784

*Samuel Steele
?Yale 1737, A.M. Harv. 1743. •1762

1723 *John Hunt
Harv. 1734, A.M. •1784

*Nathaniel Perkins
Harv. 1734, A.M. •1799

*Nathaniel Bethune
Harv. 1734, A.M. •1771

**Ellis Gray*[3]
Harv. 1734, A. M. Minister of the New Brick Church. •1753

*John Steuart[4]
Harv. 1734, A.M., Bart.

* *William Gibbs*
Harv. 1734, A.M., Minister of Simsbury, Conn. •1777

*Thomas Bole

*William Rand

*Richard Rand
Harv. 1734. •1736

*Samuel Holbrook
Harv. 1734, A.M. •1766

*Nicholas Boylston[5] •1771

1724 **John Ballantine*
Harv. 1735, A.M., Minister of Westfield. •1776

*Ezekiel Lewis
Harv. 1735, A.M. •1778

*William Bowdoin
Harv. 1735, A.M. •1773

*Sylvester Gardiner[6]
M.D. •1786

*William Foye
Harv. 1735, A.M. •1771

**Anthony Davis*
Harv. 1735, A.M., and Yale 1737.

[1] Died before 1758.

[2] Said to have been a merchant in Boston and Register of Deeds. Died before 1751.

[3] Sprague's Annals, i. 373, note.

[4] Died before 1761.

[5] His portrait, by Copley, is at Harvard College, in which he founded the Boylston Professorship of Rhetoric and Oratory. See Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 38.

[6] Born R. I. 1717. Studied medicine in London and Paris, and practiced in Boston. A warden of King's Chapel. Founder of Gardiner, Maine. See Sabine's American Loyalists, and Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 56.

1724 *John Hunt
Harv. 1734, A.M. *1777

1726 *†*Andrew Eliot*[1]
Harv. 1737, A.M., S.T.D. Edinburgh 1767, Fellow Harv., Pastor New North Church, Boston. *1778

1728–1735 *†Nathaniel Gardner
Harv., 1739, A.M., Usher. *1760

*†Woodbury Osborne[2]
Harv. 1739, A.M.

*†—— Willard[3]

*† *William Vinal*
Harv. 1739, A.M. *1781

*†Adam Colson
Harv. 1739, A.M. *1755

*William Woodberry
Harv. 1735, A.M.

*Richard Pateshall
Harv. 1735, A.M. *1768

*Edward Durant
Harv. 1735, A.M. 1748. *1782

**Solomon Townsend*
Harv. 1735, A.M. *1796

*Samuel Burnell[4]
Harv. 1735, A.M.

1725 *Francis Hutchinson
Harv. 1736, A.M. *1801

*Jeremiah Wheelwright
Harv. 1736, A.M. *1784

*Edward Archibald
Harv. 1736, A.M. *1742

*Henry Downe[5]
Harv. 1736.

*James Halsey
Harv. 1737. *1799

*Grant Webster
Harv. 1736, A.M. *1797

**John Burt*
Harv. 1736, A.M., Minister of Bristol, R.I. *1775

**Ebenezer Bridge*
Harv. 1736, A.M., Minister of Chelmsford. *1792

*Powning Bridgham
Harv. 1736, A.M., *1739

**Josiah Brown*[6]
Harv. 1736, A.M., Physician.

1726 *Robert Bridge

*Thomas Granger

*Elias Parkman
Harv. 1737, A.M. *1751

*Joseph Deming
Harv. 1737. *1739

1727 *Henry Sewall
Harv. 1738, A.M. *1771

*Oxenbridge Thacher
Harv. 1738, A.M., Lawyer. *1765

*Samuel Watts
Harv. 1738, A.M., 1742. *1791

*William Cooper[7] *1809

*William Downe
Harv. 1738, A.M. *1759

**Andrew Tyler*
Harv. 1738, A.M., Minister at Dedham. *1775

[1] Sprague's Annals, i. 417. Hist. Cat. of Old So. Church, p. 319. [2] Died before 1751.

[3] Probably either William, son of Secretary Josiah, born Nov. 3, 1719, or his other son, Daniel, born Dec. 16, 1720. The former was of infirm health from early life, and did not graduate; the latter became a merchant, and died 1745.

[4] Died before 1758. [5] Died before 1791. [6] Died before 1748.

[7] Probably the Town Clerk of Boston, who was a son of Dr. Cooper, and held the office for forty-nine years.

*†*Richard Salter*[1]
Harv. 1739, A.M., S.T.D. Yale 1782, Minister of Mansfield, Ct. *1787

*† —— Steel[2]
? Thomas
Harv. 1730, A.M. 1734. *1776

1729–1736 *†*William Burnet*
Harv. 1741. *1755

*†John Mascarene[3]
Harv. 1741, A.M., and Yale 1754. *1799

*†SAMUEL ADAMS[4]
Harv. 1740, A.M., LL.D. 1792, Lieut. Gov. and Gov. of Massachusetts, and Del. in American Congress. *1803

*†George Bethune[5]
Harv. 1740, A.M. *1785

*†John Gibbins
Harv. 1740, A.M. *1743

*†Thomas Prince
Harv. 1740, A.M. *1748

*†Samuel Downe
Harv. 1740, A.M. *1784

*†*SAMUEL LANGDON*[6]
Harv. 1740, S.T.D., Aberdeen 1762, Pres. Harv. *1797

1730–1737 *†*Edward Winslow*
Harv. 1741, A.M.; Missionary at Stratford, Conn., and Braintree. *1780

*† —— Rolfe[7]

*†Timothy Prout[8]
Harv. 1741, A.M.

1731–1738 *†Samuel Pemberton
Harv. 1742, A.M. *1779

*†Nathaniel Hatch
Harv. 1742, A.M., Clerk of Courts. *1780

*†Benjamin Brandon
Harv. 1742, A.M. *1755

*†*Samuel Auchmuty*
Harv. 1742, A.M. 1746, S.T.D. Oxford 1766, and Colum. 1767, Governor Columbia, Rector Trinity Church, N.Y. *1777

*†Harper Hall[9]
Harv. 1742.

*†William Rand[10]
Harv. 1742, A.M.

*† —— Stodard

*† Vanhorn

John Checkley[11]
Harv. 1738, A.M. Appointed Missionary to Newark, N.J. *1743

**Jonathan Helyer*[12]
Harv. 1738, A.M., Minister at Newport. *1745

1728 *Samuel Greenwood[13]
Harv. 1739, A.M.

*Edward Brattle Oliver
Harv. 1739, A.M. *1797

*Richard Watts
Harv. 1739, A.M. *1791

1730 *David Phipps[14]

1730–1737 *Joseph Waldo
Harv. 1741, A.M. *1816

**Joseph Roberts*[15]
Harv. 1741, A.M. Minister of Leicester. *1811

[1] See Sprague's Annals, i. 421.

[2] Perhaps Samuel b. 13 Apr. 1721, or John b. 24 Nov. 1720, or his older brother Allen b. 3 April, 1719.

[3] See Harvard Register, vol. i. p. 293.

[4] See Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 28; also Biog. by J. T. Hosmer in Amer. Statesman Series.

[5] See Sabine, i. 227.

[6] Sprague's Annals, i. 455.

[7] Perhaps Benjamin b. 2 Dec. 1721, or Francis his bro. b. 18 Jan. 1723.

[8] Merchant and loyalist, and was alive in 1782.

[9] Died before 1764.

[10] Died before 1791.

[11] Sprague's Annals, v. 110.

[12] Ibid. i. 350.

[13] Private Secretary of Gov. Belcher. Died before 1776.

[14] See Curwen, p. 624.

[15] Sprague's Annals, i. 419, note.

1732–1739 *†*Samuel Cooper*[1]

Harv. 1743, A.M. and Yale 1750, S.T.D. Edin. 1767, Fellow Harv., Vice Pres. of Am. Acad., Minister of the Church in Brattle Square. *1783

*†*Samuel Checkley*[2]

Harv. 1743, A.M. Minister of the Second Church. *1768

*†Royall Tyler

Harv. 1743, A.M., and Yale 1750. *1771

*† —— Hatch

*†*Samuel Fayerweather*[3]

Harv. 1743, A.M. Yale 1753, and Oxford 1756, and Columbia, 1758, and Cambr. Eng. Minister at Newport, R.I., and Winyaw, S. C., and missionary at Narragansett, R.I. *1781

1733–1740 *†Nathaniel Coffin[4]

Harv. 1744, A.M., and Yale 1750, Cashier of Customs. *1780

*†Thomas Cushing

Harv. 1744, A.M., and Yale 1750, LL.D. 1785, Fellow Harv., Speaker House Repr. of Mass. 1766-1774, Member Prov. and Cont. Cong., Pres. Senate of Mass. 1780, Lieut. Gov. of Mass. *1788

*†John Vanhorn

Harv. 1744.

*† —— Gibbins

*†Andrew Letchmere

*1747

[1] Sprague's Annals, i. 440; Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 45.

[2] Sprague's Annals, i. 313, note.

[3] Ibid. v. 506, note, and Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 53; Sabine, i. 419. b. 2 Feb. 1824.

[4] See Sabine's American Loyalists.

*** The names of the last six classes are here placed in the order in which they stood upon the School records at the times when these scholars left.

CHAPTER II.

1734–1774.

This chapter, as stated in the edition of 1847, was originally made up from the manuscript Catalogue of Master Lovell, written out by Master James Lovell, which was very imperfect, giving in most instances only the surnames of the boys. Many names were supplied in that Catalogue, (as is stated in its preface,) from the memory of gentlemen then living, who had been pupils of the School. In preparing the present edition, the Committee has consulted such genealogical publications as are now accessible, most of them compiled since 1847, which give the history of families represented here by surnames only. The result has not been as great as was expected or hoped; but a few names have been ascertained of boys whose connection with the School is undoubted. These names have been inserted in the text, with references to the sources whence they have been derived. Sabine's Annals of the Loyalists of the American Revolution have furnished a few more names, some of which seem probable, and one or two certain pupils.

The Records of Births in the Town of Boston, between the years 1720 and 1780, have been examined carefully, and some names ascertained beyond question; while in other cases the names of two or more boys have been found who were of suitable age to have entered the School at the time their names appear on the list. Of these last, all the names have been given, in the hope that, in some instances, there may be relatives still living, who, from their knowledge or family papers, can give us authentic information, that such boys either could not have gone to the School, or undoubtedly did go. It will be as valuable to the Committee to know certainly that a boy did not go to the School, so that his name can be stricken out, as that he did go, so that it can be retained, since such elimination renders it more probable that the boy left was the pupil of the School.

It was impossible for the Committee to make an exhaustive examination of the list of deaths; so that it is possible, in cases where more than one name has been given to supply a vacancy, that one of the boys may have died in infancy, and so could not have entered

the School in the year supposed; information of that fact in relation to any one, by again increasing the possibility of elimination, would add to the certainty in regard to those left.

The rule adopted by the Committee has been, that any boy who by the Town Records was about nine years of age, or in his ninth year, at the time the name appears on the Catalogue, is probably the boy who entered, and the Christian name found in the Records is accordingly given in the text, with a query (?), and the date of his birth in a foot note. When the boy is found to have been a year or two older or younger at that time, he is regarded as possibly a pupil of the School, and his Christian name is given, with a ? and ‡ (?‡); where there are two or three names, either of which might be the boy, the most probable name is given in the text, with a ? and ‡, and the other names in a foot note.

The Committee feels justified in this decision, because it is found by Mr. Hunt's Catalogue, where he puts down in many cases the ages of the boys on entering, that they sometimes entered the School when only five years old, while in others they were even fifteen or over.

Whenever a boy appears to have been born in Boston about nine years or less before the name appears on our Catalogue with the surname only, and about ten years later the same name appears in the Harvard or Yale Catalogues, with a Christian name corresponding with that on the Town Records of Birth, the Committee has had no hesitation in deciding that that name should be inserted in our lists as undoubtedly our boy. Whenever there is evidence that one brother was a member of the School, the Committee has, in cases of doubt, given the presumption of probability to other members of the same family, who appear to have been of fit age to precede or follow him.

The spelling of the Records is so uncertain, the surnames of children of the same family often being spelled differently, as Simbert and Smibert, Collins and Collens, that the Committee has felt justified in disregarding the spelling when the name appears the same, and the age is plainly suitable, particularly when there were older or younger brothers in the School of ages corresponding to those given in the Records.

That the list thus made up is not perfect, and that many names are still wanting, and are now likely to remain so forever, seems to the Committee capable of explanation in part by the very imperfect condition of the Town Records of Birth during the years named, and particularly after 1744, some families being only inserted in part, and many births omitted altogether; and in part by supposing that some of the boys may have been born out of Boston (in which case it could not be expected that their names would be found on its Records), and moved into town with their parents before or about the time their names first appear.

The Committee hopes the publication of these names of possible pupils will stimulate the activity of those interested in genealogical pursuits to furnish them information, wherever it is now possible to

supply it, so that in the next edition of the Catalogue some of the names now marked probable may be made certain. Each year decreases the opportunity for making these corrections, and whatever is not done now, will probably never be accomplished.

The names of these boys are not arranged, as in the Harvard Catalogue, according to the social position of their parents, but according to the order in which they presented themselves at Lovell's house for examination. This we learn from a letter written by Hon. Harrison Gray Otis (see page viii, Preface), as well as from the position in which the name of the son of Sir William Pepperrell stands in the Class of 1737.

1734.

*†Bowdoin, James[1]
Harv. 1745, A.M., and Yale 1750, LL.D. Harv. 1783, and Edinb. 1785, Fellow Harv., Pres. Am. Acad., F.R.S., Pres. of Mass. Constitutional Convention, Gov. of Mass. *1790

*†Welles, Arnold
Harv. 1745, A.M. *1802

*Winslow, John?[2]

*Waldo, Samuel[3]
Harv. 1743, A.M. *1770

*Martin, Thomas?‡[4]

*Martin, John?‡[4]

*Wickham

*Scandred

*Bowyer

*Luce

*Luce

*Boutineau, Isaac?[5]

*Fayerweather, Jonathan?[6]

*Hall, Joseph?[7]

*Hall, Nathaniel?[7]

*Cunningham, Nathaniel?‡[8]

*Gray, Joseph?[9] *1803

*Davis, William
Harv. 1745, A.M. *1812

*Downe, Thomas
Harv. 1745, A.M. *1809

*Maylem

*Mason, David?[10]

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[1] See Perkins's Life of Copley, pp. 37, 125.

[2] b. 25 Mar. 1724. Perhaps the same as Winslow, 1730–37.

[3] Sabine's American Loyalists, ii. 391.

[4] These two brothers, T., b. 5 Feb. 1726; J., b. 10 May, 1728, appear in the Town Records as Marten. It seems possible that they belong here, though somewhat doubtful.

[5] b. 23 June, 1726; see Savage. Perhaps, however, James; see Sabine.

[6] Jonathan Fayerweather, b. 9 Mar. 1722, had a brother Samuel, whom we suppose to have been ours of 1732-9, unless J. should be there and S. here, as he appears from the records of First Church baptisms to have been the younger. See also Class of 1736.

[7] J., b. 11 July, 1725; N., b. 16 Oct. 1727. Can one of these, however, be James, Capt. of the Dartmouth, which brought the tea 28 Nov. 1773? See Sabine.

[8] b. 10 Apr. 1725. See Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. 1873-5, p. 413; or John, b. 8 Feb. 1727. Possibly Archibald, *1820. See Sabine.

[9] Sabine, i. 459. See Class of 1743. Perhaps Nicholas, b. 26 Mar. 1725, or Benjamin, b. 28 Mar. 1726.

[10] b. 19 Mar. 1720.

*Phillips, John[1]
Harv. 1745, A.M.
*Mason, Jonathan?[2]
*Jenkins
*Quincey, Edmund
*Leverett, John?[3] *1777
*Checkley, Richard[19] *1741
*Jarvis, Elias?[4]
*Draper, Richard?[5] *1774
*Linton, John?[6]
*Price, Benjamin?‡[7]
*Donnell
*Ballentine, William?[8]
*Fitch, Samuel?[9]
Yale 1742. *1784
*Eayres, William?[10]
*Eayres, John?[10]
*Banks, William?‡[11]
*Gerrish, Joseph?‡[12]
*Wallis
*Welles, Samuel?[13]
Harv. 1744. *1799
*Hunter, William?[14]
*Burnham
*Harwood, Thomas?[15]
*Harwood
*Martin, Samuel?‡[16]
*Calef, Samuel?[17]

1735.

*†Bulfinch, Thomas
Harv. 1746, A.M., M.D. 1790, and Edinb. 1757. *1802
*Bethune, Henry
*Fayerweather, Benjamin[18]

[1] Died before 1800. John, who may be this one, was baptized at Church in Brattle Square 4 Dec. 1726. [2] b. 16 May, 1725.

[3] Of this there can be little doubt. He was son of Knight, and born 1727. See Leverett Memorial, pp. 153 and 154.

[4] b. 23 July, 1724; but he may be Robert, mariner, mentioned by Sabine.

[5] Printer of the News Letter and Mass. Gazette, see Sabine; probably the Richard bapt. at Ch. in Br. Sq. 26 Feb. 1727; or Nathaniel, Yale 1745? [6] b. 1 Aug. 1726.

[7] b. 14 May, 1727. See Class of 1736; but perhaps Samuel, bapt. First Church, 25 Oct. 1724. [8] b. 19 Oct. 1724.

[9] Sabine, i. 425; but perhaps Timothy, b. 23 Oct. 1725, Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 55; or Thomas, b. 12 Jan. 1726, who is no doubt the Thomas bapt. at Ch. in Br. Sq. 15 Jan. 1727. (The year is probably intended to be the same, and the difference owing to the copy of one set of records being made according to Old Style, and the other having been changed to correspond to New Style.) Or Benjamin, b. 9 Feb. 1727.

[10] Four brothers of this name were bapt. at the Old South Church between 1723 and 1727. Moses, 14 July, 1723; William, 7 Feb. 1725–6; John, 27 Nov. 1726, and Solomon, 11 Feb. 1727–8, of whom we have inserted the two most likely to have been our boys.

[11] b. 4 Apr. 1723; or Thomas, bapt. at Old So. 8 May, 1726.

[12] b. 25 Oct. 1723. He had a brother John, whom we suppose ours of 1737.

[13] b. 5 Mar. 1724. Hist. of Welles family by Albert Wells, p. 117; also Savage.

[14] See Sabine. [15] b. 24 Dec. 1726.

[16] b. 10 June, 1726; or William, see Sabine; or John, bapt. at Old So. 21 July, 1724.

[17] b. 4 Nov. 1724. He had a younger brother, Robert, whom we suppose ours of 1740.

[18] His birth is not on Town Records, but he was bapt. at Ch. in Brattle Sq. 28 May, 1726.

[19] See his Father's Sermon, 25.2.4 Library Am. Ant. Society.

*Holyoke, Samuel

*Goffe, Dixi?[1]

*†Cushing, Edward
Harv. 1746, A.M. *1752

**Bridge*, *Matthew*[2]
Harv. 1741, Minister at Framingham. First Chaplain of Revolutionary Army. *1775

*Plaisted, William[3]

*Easterbrooks

*Paddock, Adino[4]
Col. Mass. Militia and Capt. British Army. *1804

*Paddock, John *1746

**Rand*, *John*
Harv. 1748, A.M., Libr. Harv., Minister of Lyndeborough, N.H. *1805

*Sale, John?[5]

*Bromfield, Edward[6]
Harv. 1742. *1746

*Quincey, Henry[7]

*Coffin, Charles[8]

*Coffin, Samuel?[9]

*Letchmere, Richard[10]

*Calef, John?[11]

*Calef

*Briant

*Legge, Samuel?[12]

*Torrey, William?‡[13]

*Torrey, Samuel?‡[13]

*Royal, Jacob?[14]

*Thaxter

*Peirce, Samuel?‡[15]

*Dennie

1736.

*Gordon, William

*Sutten, William?[16]

*†Hurd, John
Harv. 1747, A.M., and Dart. 1773. *1809

*Hall, Pitts[17]
Harv. 1747, A.M.

[1] b. 22 June, 1725; bapt. at Old South. He had a brother Francis, whom we suppose the same as ours of 1739.

[2] Stood by Washington when he took command of the army at Cambridge, 3 July, 1775.

[3] Probably the William bapt. at Church in Brattle Square, 12 Mar. 1727.

[4] Sabine, ii. 140. Said to have planted the Paddock Elms, but a writer in the Boston Transcript of 11 Feb. 1878, says they were planted by Gilbert Deblois, father of our boys of 1763–6–8, who lived at the head of Bromfield's lane; and Mr. Paddock's name was affixed to them on the strength of a newspaper notice signed by him, offering a reward for the discovery of the author of a mutilation of one.

[5] b. 3 Mar. 1727; bapt. at First Church 10 Mar. 1728. For the difference of the year, see note under Class of 1734 on Fitch.

[6] See Allen's Amer. Biog. Dict. There is a portrait of him at Harvard, Mass., owned by H. B. Pearson. [7] bapt. at Ch. in Br. Sq. 22 Jan. 1727. [8] b. 13 May, 1727.

[9] b. 1725; N. E. H. G. Reg. xxv., Jan. 1871. See also Classes of 1733 and 1738.

[10] bapt. at King's Chapel, 9 Apr. 1727. [11] See Sabine.

[12] Legg (*sic*); bapt. First Ch. 1 Sept. 1723.

[13] Brothers. W., b. 7 June, bapt. First Ch. 15 June, 1729; S., b. 15 June, 1730.

[14] b. 26 Jan. 1726; but perhaps Eliah, b. 28 Feb. 1724.

[15] Spelled Pearse on the Town Records, and so extremely doubtful; b. 9 Nov. 1727; or Thomas, bapt. Second Ch. 18 July, 1725.

[16] Spelled Sutton on Town Records, and so doubtful; b. 26 Nov. 1727.

[17] Died before 1758.

*Simpson, Thomas?[1]
*Peck, John?[2]
*Amory, Thomas?[3]
Harv. 1741. *1784
*Prescott
*Geralds
*Vanderpool
*Vanderpool
*Fayerweather, William?[4]
*Davis, Benjamin[5]
Merchant.

*Wells, Arnold?[6]
Harv. 1745. *1802
*Fahie
*Eames
*Pemberton, Thomas?[7]
*1807
*†Erving, John[8]
Harv. 1747, A.M. *1816
*Fullerton, William?[9]
*Russell, Benjamin?‡[10]
*Russell, John?‡[11]

[1] b. 1 Nov. 1727; but perhaps John, b. 8 Mar. 1729; or Andrew, bapt. at Church in Br. Sq. 14 Apr. 1728. [2] Undoubtedly; b. 12 June, 1725.

[3] Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 30. Bridgman's Pilgrims of Boston, etc., p. 68, where his name is given as Thomas Fisher. He lived in the house erected by Governor Belcher, at the corner of what are now Washington and Hollis streets. The house and his library, which for the time was valuable, were burnt three years after his death in the great fire of 1787. He was chairman of the Committee sent towards the close of the Siege of Boston in March, 1776, at the request of the Selectmen and with the sanction of Gen. Howe, to propose to Gen. Washington an agreement, that if the British troops were allowed to evacuate the place unmolested, Boston should be left uninjured. Some exception was taken by Washington to the communication as not coming from the General in command; but it was understood between them that this should be as proposed. See Sabine, i. 161.

[4] b. 28 Sept. 1728. A brother of Samuel and also of Jonathan, whom we suppose ours of 1732 and '4, q. v. The records of the First Ch. say he was baptized 22 Sept. 1728. A similar discrepancy between the records occurs in the case of Jonathan (1734), and will be noticed in one or two other instances farther on. It is impossible to decide which is correct, but they can be reconciled by assuming that the record of birth is probably right, that the baptism took place, as was usual, on the Sunday following the birth, and was recorded subsequently and by some accident the distinction between baptisms on successive Sundays was not made by the party recording them, or if made was overlooked by the copyist, since in nearly every case as in this, a change of a week in the date would make all right, by bringing the baptism on the day following the birth, or within one or two days after.

[5] b. 1729; see Sabine, i. 360.

[6] The Welles of 1734, to which the name Arnold has been attached, should be a blank if this is correct,—and it is very likely to be if Samuel is rightly inserted against the other Welles there, as Samuel was an older brother of Arnold. This name should in that case be spelled Welles; and it is not unlikely that the same name in 1739, q. v. refers to the same boy and is repeated, perhaps from his having left and re-entered, or through some accident; but this may perhaps be John Wells, bapt. at King's Chapel, 8 Dec. 1727.

[7] b. 8 Nov. 1728. See Allen's Dict. of Amer. Biog. [8] Sabine, i. 406.

[9] On Town Records spelled Fullarton, b. 30 Nov. 1727; but the records of the Church in Brattle Sq. give the baptism of William Fullerton, 3 Dec. 1727, so there is probably no doubt the same person is intended in both cases, and that our spelling is correct.

[10] b. 16 Sept. 1728; but perhaps Ezekiel, bapt. First Ch. 27 Mar. 1726.

[11] b. 5 Dec. 1730; but perhaps Samuel, bapt. First Ch. 1 May, 1726.

*Copeland, Ephraim ?[1]
*Whinnock
*Taylor, Richard ?‡[2]
*Coffin, William ?[3]
Merchant.
*Waldo, Francis[4]
Harv. 1747, A.M. *1784
*Stevens, Benjamin ?[5]
*Stevens, Ebenezer ?[5]
*Carter, John ?‡[6]
*Price, Ezekiel ?‡[7]
*†*Darby, Jonathan*
Harv. 1747, A. M., and Yale 1753. *1754
*Newton, John ?‡[8]
*Foster, John ?[9]
*Gerrish, Benjamin ?[10]
*1777
*Overing, Robert Loftus ?[11]

1737.

*Hewes, Samuel
*Bonyotte, Peter
*Tyler, Joseph
*†Adams, Joseph[12]
Harv. 1748, A.M.
*Oliver, James
*Davis, Edward
*Griggs, Jacob
*Simpson, John
*Hews
*†6 Storer, Ebenezer[13]
Harv. 1747, A. M., and Yale 1750, Treas. Harv. *1807
*Craddock, George[14] ?*1771
*†Chauncey, Charles
Harv. 1748, A.M. *1809
*Sewall, Jonathan ?[15]
Harv. 1748, A.M., Att'y Gen'l of Mass., Judge of Admiralty New Brunswick. *1796
*Burbeen, John
*Borland, John[16]
*1775
*Gerrish, John ?[17]
*Rolfe
*Shirley, Thomas

[1] b. 5 Feb. 1726. [2] b. 31 Mar. 1724.

[3] Sabine, i. 326. b. Apr. 1723. But perhaps he should be above, in the Class of 1735.

[4] Sabine, ii. 390.

[5] Twin brothers; b. 21 Oct. 1726.

[6] b. 29 July, 1728; but perhaps Josiah, b. 29 Aug. bapt. First Ch. 1 Sept. 1725.

[7] b. 9 Sept. 1727. See Class of 1734, where this one may belong; and the one given there should perhaps be transferred here. [8] b. 5 June, 1724.

[9] b. 21 Jan. 1728–9; see Class of 1737. Perhaps Edward, *1786; see Sabine, i. 432; or Joshua, b. 16 Feb. bapt. Old South as Josiah, 18 Feb. 1727–8.

[10] See Class of 1737. Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 62.

[11] bapt. King's Chapel, 22 Sept. 1727. Robert Auchmuty, father of our boys of 1740 and 41, appears by his will to have had a daughter older than they, who married an Overing. Perhaps this is her husband, more probably so than her son.

[12] Died before 1761; perhaps cousin of John Adams. See John Adams's Works, ii. 283.

[13] Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 110. [14] bapt. King's Chapel, 23 Aug. 1728.

[15] Sabine ii. 275; Allen, *ad nom.*, Drake's Dict. of Amer. Biography, and Proceedings Mass. Hist. Soc. 1873-5, p. 416. bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 31 Aug. 1729.

[16] Sabine, i. 237. Also Bur. Reg. King's Chapel.

[17] b. 20 Jan. 1728. See Class of 1736.

*Foster, Ebenezer?‡[1]
*Eliott, Joseph
*Brinley, Edward
*Sheaffe, Jacob
*Hallowell, Brigs
*Buttolph
*Kent, Nathaniel
*Cavely
*Cavely
*Walker, Isaac
*Billings, Richard?[2]
*Billings, Joseph?[2]
*†2 Pepperell, Andrew[3]
Harv. 1743, A.M. *1751

1738.

*Simmes, Thomas
*Bowen[4]
*Hurd, Nathaniel?[5]
Engraver. *1777
*Casno, Isaac?‡[6]
*Peck, Samuel?[7]
*Weare, John?[8]
*†8 Hill, Samuel[9]
Harv. 1750.
*Johnstone
*Johonnot, Peter[10]
Distiller. *1809
*Leach, James?[11]
*Prescott
*Stoddard, Thomas?[12]
*Macock, William
*Barril, John
*Coffin, James?‡[13]
*†Green, Joseph[14] *1774
*†Green, Joshua[15]
Harv. 1749, A.M. *1806

[1] b. 30 Aug. 1729: a younger brother of John, whom we have taken to be ours of 1736, or perhaps William, b. 9, bapt. at Old South, 10 May, 1730, a brother of Josiah, who, as stated in the note *ad loc.* may be ours of 1736; or Nathan, bapt. Old South, 28 Feb. 1730–1.

[2] Brothers. R., b. 13, bapt. Ch. in Brattle Sq. 17 Aug. 1729; J., b. 28 Mar., bapt. Ch. in Brattle Sq. 4 Apr. 1731.

[3] Son of Sir William, under whose name Allen mentions him; see also Curwen.—We regard the position of this name as one proof that the arrangement is not by family rank.

[4] Is he the John on Barrell's list? This document, which will be frequently referred to hereafter, is a list of the inhabitants of Boston, who, on the evacuation by the British in Mar. 1776, removed to Halifax with the army; copied from a paper in the handwriting of Walter Barrell, one of the refugees; communicated to the Massachusetts Historical Society, Dec. 1880.

[5] b. 13 Feb. 1729. Younger brother of John, whom we take to be the same as ours of 1736. He engraved the seal of Harvard College and of the Grand Lodge F. and A. M. of Mass. See W. H. Whitmore's pamphlet on Peter Pelham, reprinted from Proceedings of Mass. Hist. Soc. See Drake's Dict.; also Perkins's Life of Copley, pp. 17, 75, 76.

[6] b. 2 July, 1729, or Samuel, his bro. b. 4 Aug. 1731. Possibly, however, an error for Cazneau; and if so, perhaps Andrew, Judge of Admiralty, *1792; Sabine, i. 298.

[7] b. 25 Oct. 1727; bro. of John, whom we suppose ours of 1736; but this may be the boy who should be there. [8] bapt. First Church, 9 Mar. 1729. [9] Died before 1758.

[10] See New Eng. Hist. Gen. Reg. vii. 142; also Sabine, i. 589. [11] b. 3 Apr. 1730.

[12] b. 11 July, 1729, v. inf.; or Anthony, bapt. Old South, 21 Apr. 1728.

[13] N. E. H. G. Reg. xxv. 90; b. 28 Aug. 1729; perhaps John, b. 19 Aug. 1729, or Thomas, bapt. Second Ch. 13 July, 1729.

[14] Died at Paramaribo, 22 Oct. [15] Died at Wendell, Mass., 25 July.

*Goldthwait, Joseph ?[1]
Major in British Army. *1782
*Cosins
*Wheeler, Samuel ?‡[2]
*Jaffries
*†Paine, Robert Treat
Harv. 1749, A.M., LL.D. 1805, Judge of Supr. Court of Massachusetts, and Delegate in Am. Congress. *1814
*Stoddard, William ?‡[3]
*Blanchard, Caleb *1800
*†6 Henshaw, Joseph[4]
Harv. 1748, A.M. 1752. *1794
*Kaines[5]
*Tattum

1739.

*Goffe, Francis[6]
*Spooner, John
*Gibbins, Thomas ?[7]
*†Clarke, Benjamin
Harv. 1750, A.M. *1811
*Calef, Samuel[8]
*Wendell, John[9]
Harv. 1750, A.M., and Yale 1768, and Dart. 1773. *1808
*Cunningham, John
*Lemercier, Peter
*Nelson
*Spooner, John
*Luce
*Barrick, James[10]
Clerk.
*Thwing, William ?‡[11]
*Malem
*Davenport, Addington
1761
*†*Holyoke, Elizur*
Harv. 1750, A.M., Libr. Harv., Minister of Boxford. *1806
*Foxcroft, Thomas[12]
? Postmaster General. *1785
*Salter, John ?[13]
*Fosdick, John ?[14]

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[1] b. 5 Oct. 1730. See Class of 1741; also Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 57; also Sabine, i. 479.

[2] b. 2 May, 1730; or Isaac, b. 10 May, 1730; or another Samuel, b. 2 Dec. 1728; or John, bapt. Christ Ch. 22 Dec. 1728.

[3] b. 6 Aug. 1729; or his brother Lindal, b. 22 Nov. 1732; or another brother, James Lindal, b. 12 Nov. bapt. Church in Brattle Sq 18 Nov. 1733. See Class of 1742.

[4] Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 71.

[5] Can this name be an error for Haynes?

[6] Had a brother Dixi, whom we suppose ours of 1735.

[7] b. 14 Aug. 1728; but perhaps his brother Peter, b. 25 Dec. 1726; unless he is the Gibbins of 1733, who is plainly a brother of John of 1729.

[8] If this is the same Samuel that we have assumed for ours of 1724, (an older brother of Robert, whom we take for ours of 1740), all the Calefs of 1734 and 35 become doubtful.

[9] While retaining this name as given in the edition of 1847, we are inclined to think that John Mico Wendell, b. 31 May, 1728, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 2 June, 1728; Harv. 1747, A.M. *1773, the father of several of the Wendells whom we suppose our boys of later years, is intended, and that the John Wendell of the text should be given as one of the three without Christian names in 1743.

[10] See Sabine; also Barrell's List; also Class of 1769.

[11] b. 20 May, 1727; but perhaps James, b. 15 Apr. 1733; or Nathaniel, bapt. First Church, 27 June, 1731.

[12] See Sabine, i. 435.

[13] bapt. First Church, 15 Aug. 1731.

[14] bapt. Old South, 14 June, 1730.

*Scott, John?‡[1]
*Welles, Arnold?[2]
Harv. 1745.
*Green, Thomas?‡[3]
*Green, Richard?‡[4] *1817
*Paddock, Enoch? *1763
*Luce
*Osborne, Samuel
*Ash, John
*Ash, Samuel
*†6 Oliver, Andrew[5]
Harv. 1749, A.M., and Yale 1751, Judge of Common Pleas for Essex. *1799

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*Gibbs, Robert
Harv. 1750, A.M. *1762

1740.

*Hunt, Samuel?‡[6]
*Philips, Samuel?‡[7]
*Bennet, John?‡[8]
*Newton
*Boydell, John?[9]
*Packer, Thomas
*Auchmuty, Robert[10]
Judge of Vice-Admiralty. *1788
*Handfield, William
*Green, John?‡[11]
*Fosdick, James?[12]
*Fosdick, Thomas?[12]
*Calef, Robert?[13]
*Brackett, Anthony?[14]
*Downes

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1 b. 17, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 23 July, 1727; a brother of Edward, whom we take to be ours of 1740; but perhaps William Allen, b. 5 Nov. bapt. First Church, 29 Oct. 1727 (another case like that of Fayerweather above, see Class of 1736, where the date of birth is probably the correct one); or John Scot (*sic*), b. 13 Oct. 1730.

2 See notes under Classes of 1734 and 36; b. 25 Dec. 1726. 3 b. 18 Feb. 1729.

4 b. 12 Dec. 1730, see Sabine, i. 498; but one of these may be John, b. 24, bapt. King's Chapel, 31 Dec. 1731; or Timothy, bapt. Old South, 13 June, 1731.

5 See Drake's Dict.; also Allen; also Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 90. 6 Or Ephraim.

7 b. 21 Jan. 1730; or his brother John, b. 10 Mar. 1732. On the Town Records this name is spelled with two l's wherever it occurs.

8 b. 31 May, 1732; or another John, b. 30 Sept. 1732; one of whom was probably bapt. New North Church, 10 Dec. 1732. 9 bapt. Old South, 3 Dec. 1727.

10 See Allen, Drake, and Class of 1741. Robert Auchmuty, Attorney General of the Province, the only one of the name in Boston, had three sons, Samuel (ours of 1731), and Robert and James Smith, of whom Robert is presumably the older, as his name is first mentioned in his father's will, Suffolk County Probate Records, lib. xliv. fol. 67. The father planted the elm trees which stood in Essex Street (formerly Auchmuty's Lane) until the last decade. This Robert was associated with John Adams in the defence of Capt. Preston, after the Boston Massacre; Sabine, i. 196. In the same case, our Paine of 1738 was joined to the prosecution. See Wells's Life of Samuel Adams, i. 330.

11 See Class of 1739; or this may be one of the other two, or perhaps Jeremiah, b. 14 Feb. 1732 (see Perkins's Copley, p. 67, Sup't, p. 13); or Nath'l, bapt. First Ch. 21 Dec. 1731.

12 Brothers, and brothers of John, whom we have taken for our boy of 1739; bapt. Old South, J., 14 June, 1730; Thomas, 3 June, 1733.

13 b. 27 Dec. 1731. He had a brother Samuel; see Classes of 1734 and 39.

14 bapt. Old South, 4 Apr. 1731. See Class of 1741.

*Scott, Edward ?‡[1]
*Lambert, Hickman ?[2]
*Philips, Thomas ?‡[3]
*Luce
*Jackson, William ?[4] •1810
*Newton
*Lawrence, Benjamin ?[5]
*Beacham, Isaac ?‡[6]
*†Gridley, Benjamin[7]
Harv. 1751, A.M., Att'y at Law.
*Tothill, Jeremiah
*Hardcastle, Samuel
*Childs, Thomas

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*†Saltonstall, Richard[8]
Harv. 1751, A.M., Colonel in British Army. •1785
*†Greenleaf, Benjamin
Harv. 1751, A.M. •1799
*†Holyoke, John
Harv. 1751. •1753
*†WANTON, JOSEPH[9]
Harv. 1751, A.M., and Brown 1769, Lieut. Gov. of Rhode Island. •1780
*†Kneeland, William[10]
Harv. 1751, A.M., Pres. Mass. Med. Society. •1788

1741.

*Wharton, John
*Barrill, Nathaniel[11]
*Walker, Thomas ?‡[12]
*Brackett, Maylem ?[13]
*Goldthwait, John ?[14]
*Goldthwait, Philip ?[14]
*Ball
*Mason, Arthur ?‡[15]
*Vintenou, James ?‡[16]

[1] b. 18 Oct. 1731 (see Class of 1739); or John, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 12 Aug. 1733.

[2] b. 11 Nov. 1733.

[3] b. 12 Aug. 1731, spelled Phillips, *v. supra;* or Elisha Cook, bapt. Ch. in Brattle Sq. 23 Sept. 1733; or Samuel, bapt. at the same church, 15 Mar. 1730; or Andrew Fanuel (*sic*), bapt. Christ Church, 28 Sept. 1729.

[4] bapt. King's Chapel, 13 July, 1731. Sabine, i. 568. [5] b. 13 Sept. 1728.

[6] b. 18 Aug. 1730; but perhaps his brother John, b. 18, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 17 Nov. 1728 (*sic* on records). See Class of 1747, also note on Fayerweather, 1736.

[7] Died before 1800. See Sabine, i. 500; also Barrell's List.

[8] Sabine, ii. 252. [9] See Drake. [10] See Allen.

[11] bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 23 July, 1732.

[12] b. 8 Mar. 1733; or Joseph, bapt. Second Church, 10 Oct. 1731; or Joseph, bapt. Old South, 3 June, 1733.

[13] bapt. Old South, 31 Dec. 1732; brother of Anthony, who may be ours of 1740.

[14] Brothers, and brothers of Joseph; see Class of 1738. J., b. 31 Dec. 1731; P., b. 27 Mar. 1733.

[15] Brother of David, whom we suppose ours of 1734, b. 30 Oct. 1731; but perhaps James, b. 10 May, 1730, brother of Jonathan, whom we suppose our other M. of 1734; or perhaps William, b. 14 July, 1732; or Sampson, b. 4 Oct. 1733.

[16] The nearest approach to this name on the Town Records is Ventinon, and we feel that here or there the error may be a copyist's, and that either this boy, b. 24 May, 1732, and bapt. Old South, or one of his brothers, Michael, b. 29 Dec. 1728, or Moses, b. 30 Jan. 1730, and bapt. Old South, is ours. On the Old South Records, the name is spelled Vintenon.

*Durant, Thomas ?[1]
*Durant, Cornelius ?[1]
*Wallis, Thomas ?[2]
*Packer
*Bennett, John ?‡[3]
*Green, Jeremiah ?‡[4]
*Green, Richard ?‡[4]
*Hanserd, William ?[5]
*Gridley, Isaac ?‡[6]
*Wetherhead
*Cravath, Thomas ?‡[7]
*Cordis
*Hillar
*Allen, John Bredger ?‡[8]
*Allen, William ?‡[8]
*Ball, Gideon ?[9]
*Thompson, William
*Day
*Thacher
*Auchmuty, James Smith[10]
*Wilson[11]
*Collins, Clement ?‡[12]
*Fitch, Benjamin ?‡[13]

At the Annual Examination in June there were 94 scholars.

[1] Brothers. T., b. 22 Aug. 1730; C., b. 7 June, 1732, and bapt. Old South the same day.

[2] b. 10 Sept. 1732.

[3] This may be the second John given under Class of 1740, b. 30 Sept. 1732; or George, bapt. Christ Church, 13 July, 1735.

[4] One of the three given under 1739 may be the one properly belonging here, or one or more of those given under 1742 ought properly to be here. Richard was b. 23 and bapt. Second Church, 29 Apr. 1733; or one may be James, bapt. Second Ch. 9 Mar. 1735.

[5] b. 26 Oct. 1731.

[6] b. 27 June, 1734, brother of Benjamin, of 1740; or perhaps Richard, b. 12 July, 1731, brother of Samuel, whom we suppose one of the possibilities of 1742; or Samuel, bapt. Old South, 10 Oct. 1731.

[7] b. 27 May, 1734; but possibly John, b. 18 Feb. 1735, or Samuel, b. 7 June, and bapt. First Church, 13 July, 1735.

[8] J. B., b. 17 Feb. 1731, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 21 Feb. where the name is spelled John Bradgat. W., b. 30 Mar. 1732; but one may be William, b. 30 Nov. or John, b. 24 Dec. 1729, and perhaps both these names should be substituted for those given.

[9] b. 6 Apr. 1732.

[10] Robert Auchmuty named a son James Smith after his friend, from whose nursery the Paddock and Auchmuty elms came. In his will, he gives as a reason for leaving him a smaller portion of his estate, that he is sure Mr. Smith will provide for him. (See note under Class of 1740.) Sabine refers to him, but without the middle name; i. 197.

[11] Can this be the Archibald on Barrell's List?

[12] b. 5 Mar. 1732; but perhaps Samuel, b. 15 Apr. 1734, or his brother Palfrey, b. 29 July, 1735.

[13] b. 18 Feb. 1732, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 25 Feb. 1733 (probably the same year); or Joseph, his brother, b. 24 Aug. 1735, both brothers of Zabdiel, who is perhaps ours of 1742, and John, whom we suppose ours of 1748; or Jonas, b. 1 June, and bapt. Ch. in Brattle Sq. 2 June, 1728; or his brother Jeremiah, b. 10 Nov. 1729, who are both brothers of John, whom we suppose to be ours of 1742, and one of whom may be ours of 1734.

1741 Visitation day was June 23. In all the schools 535 scholars. This number was reported at March meeting in 1742.

1742.

*Deering, Henry

*Johnstone

*Winslow, Pelham?[1]
Harv. 1753, A.M., Lawyer. *1783

*†*Thayer, Ebenezer*[2]
Harv. 1753, A.M., Minister of Hampton Falls, N.H. *1792

*Webb, Samuel?‡[3]

*Blanchard, Edward? *1792

*†Erving, William
Harv. 1753, A.M., Major in British Army. *1791

*†Quincey, Jacob[4]
Harv. 1753, A.M., Physician. *1773

*†Lowell, John
Harv. 1753, A.M. *1776

*Brown, William?‡[5]

*Fitch, John?‡[6]

*†*Jackson, Joseph*[7]
Harv. 1753, A.M., Minister at Brookline. *1796

*Vardy, John?[8]

*Spooner, John?[9]

*Green, Nathaniel?‡[10]

*Stoddard, Lindal?[11]

*Philips, John?‡[12]

*Philips, Samuel?[13]

*Bulfinch, William?[14]

*Bulfinch, Jeremiah?[15]

[1] See Sabine, ii. 444.

[2] Father of Rev. N. Thayer, of Lancaster, Mass.; b. at Braintree, 16 July, 1734; son of Nathaniel, of Braintree, b. Aug. 1671; son of Cornelius, of Boston; son of Nathaniel, of Boston; son of Richard, of Braintree; son of Richard, of Boston.

In the notes at the beginning of this chapter we referred to the probability that many boys whose first names we could not find on the Records, were born out of town; since these pages have been passing through the press, we have learned that it was no uncommon thing for boys from out of town to be sent to Boston, that they might enjoy the tuition of the Masters of the Latin School. The occurrence of this name, and that of several others which we know to have been identified with the neighboring towns, as Quincy, Vassall, Brattle, add probability to this statement.

[3] b. 21 Nov. 1733; but perhaps John, b. 30 Jan. 1731, or Jeremiah, b. 16 Apr. 1733, or Joseph, bapt. First Church, 3 Nov. 1734; or Richard, bapt. Old South, 9 Feb. 1734–5.

[4] The Harvard Quinquennial omits the c. Son of Edmund, of our Class of 1711.

[5] b. 26 June, 1733; or Timothy, bapt. New North Church, 9 June, 1734.

[6] b. 2 and bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 7 Oct. 1733, and perhaps the graduate of Yale in 1753; brother of Jeremiah, who may be ours of 1741, and Jonas, who may be ours of that year or even of 1734; or Benjamin, whom we have given above in 1741; or Zabdiel, his brother (brother also of Joseph, whom we have included among the possibilities of the same Class), b. 29 Nov. 1736; or Thomas.

[7] Had brothers: Edward, 1744; Clement, 1752; and Henry, whom we suppose to be our boy of 1756. Sprague's Annals, i. 441. Also Allen.

[8] b. 5 Feb. 1731.

[9] b. 1 Sept. 1732. His brother William, b. 24 Oct. 1734, we suppose to be ours of 1744.

[10] b. 16 Aug. 1733; but perhaps Rufus, b. 23, bapt. King's Chapel, 26 Aug. 1733; or James, b. 3 Mar. 1734, or one of those given under 1741, of whom one or more may belong here instead of any given; or Samuel, bapt. Old South, 24 Feb. 1733.

[11] bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 26 Nov. 1732. See Class of 1738.

[12] b. 10 Mar. 1732; had a brother Samuel, whom we suppose ours of 1740; or John, bapt. New North Church, 24 Feb. 1733–4.

[13] b. 22, bapt. New No. Ch. 24 Dec. 1732; or one may be Elisha Cooke, b. 31 Sept. 1733.

[14] b. 1 July, 1731.

[15] b. 4 Mar. 1734.

*Jackson, Samuel?‡[1]
*Overing[2]
*Pratt, Ebenezer?[3]
*Stevenson, Robert?[4]
*Shirley[5]
*Welch, Ebenezer?[6]
*Furnass
*†6 Minot, George
Harv. 1752. *1801
*Brinley[7]
*Brinley, George?[8]
Merchant. *1809
*Tilley, George
*Matsie
*Gridley, Joseph?‡[9]

1743.

*Green, Edward *1790
*Erving, James
*Allen, Robert?‡[10]
*†Marshall, Samuel
Harv. 1754, A.M. *1771
*Wheeler, Thomas?‡[11]
*Wendell, Abraham?‡[12]
*Gardener, William[13]
*Perkins, James?‡[14] *1773
*Bernard
*Stoddard, John?‡[15]
*Johonnot, Daniel[16]
Captain in French War; Merchant. *1769

1 b. 14 June, 1733, who had brothers, Daniel and Nathaniel, who may perhaps be ours of 1749 and 55; but perhaps Thomas, b. 30 July, 1734; or James, bapt. King's Ch. 3 May, 1735.

2 See note on the same name under Class of 1736.

3 b. 13 Mar. 1729.

4 bapt. First Church, 27 Oct. 1728.

5 The Governor was commissioned in 1741, and served till 1745; so that this is probably his son.

6 b. 16, bapt. First Church, 22 Apr. 1733.

7 Thomas Brinley (Sabine, i. 255) graduated at Harvard College 1744, *1784. He is on Barrell's List. He could have been our boy by spending but one year here and entering college in his senior year. If he is the Thomas bapt. King's Chapel, 2 Nov. 1726, his age, sixteen at this time, would give some plausibility to the idea that he may have done so.

8 See Sabine, i. 255.

9 b. 8 June, 1734; or he may belong in 1741 instead of Isaac, who may perhaps belong here; or if Isaac is correct for 1741, this may be his brother Pollard, b. 23 Mar. 1735, a brother also of Benjamin of 1740; while if the boy of 1741 is Richard, this may be his brother Samuel, b. 14 June, 1734.

10 b. 7 Apr. 1734; or John, b. 12 and bapt. First Church, 17 Nov. 1734.

11 b. 8 Oct. 1731, brother of Isaac, who is possibly ours of 1738 (see note); or *William Willard*, Harv. 1755, A.M., *1810, Episcopal Minister at Scituate and Marshfield (Sabine, ii. 417); or Josiah, bapt. Christ Church, 10 May, 1727.

12 b. 2 Nov. 1735; or Edmund, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 15 May, 1735; or John, bapt. same church, 4 Sept. 1737.

13 Probably a son of Dr. Sylvester Gardiner, who is thought to have been of our Class of 1724, and a brother of our John of 1744; q. v.; bapt. King's Chapel, 27 June, 1736. Undoubtedly the spelling should be Gardiner, as on the Chapel records. Sabine, i. 462.

14 b. 1733; perhaps Houghton; perhaps William Lee, b. 10 Feb. 1736, who is probably the William on Barrell's List; Sabine, ii. 177; or James, b. 1733, *1773.

15 b. 20 Nov. 1734, a brother of William and Lindal (see under Class of 1738); or Daniel, b. 28 May, 1736.

16 New Eng. Hist. Gen. Reg. vi. 361.

*Salisbury, Josiah ?‡[1] *1761
*Clarke, Jonathan ?‡[2]
*Fleet, John ?‡[3]
*Lowden, Samuel ?[4]
*Griggs, William ?[5]
*Wendell, Abraham ?‡[6]
*Wendell, John ?‡[6]
*†Quincey, Samuel[7]
Harv. 1754, A. M., Solicitor-General of the Crown for the Province. *1789
*Gray, Samuel ?[8]
*Gibbs
*Tothill, George ?‡[9]
*Smibert, William[10]
*Prince, James ?‡[11]
*Perry, Jonah ?[12]

1744.

*Smibert, Nathaniel[13] *1756
*Vans, Samuel

[1] b. 20, bapt. Old South, 16 Mar. 1734; another case like that explained in the note under Fayerweather in Class of 1736. A merchant in Boston. Prof. E. E. Salisbury of New Haven, of our Class of 1824, thinks the ? may be omitted.

[2] Son of Richard (Sabine, i. 317); or John, son of Joseph and Margaret, b. 1 May, 1733.

[3] b. 9, bapt. Old South, 15 Sept. 1734; but possibly his brother Thomas, b. 10, bapt. Old South, 16 Apr. 1732.

[4] bapt. First Ch. 10 Feb. 1734.

[5] b. 4 Sept. 1734.

[6] Brothers. A., b. 17 July, 1729, and J., b. 10 Sept. 1731, and probably Harv. 1750; but perhaps Abraham, b. 23 Sept. 1727, and his brother John Mico, b. 31 May, 1728 (see Class of 1739); or one may be Edmund, b. 13 May, 1735. Probably this is the John of Harv. 1750, A.M., and Yale 1768, and Dart. 1773, *1808, instead of the one in the Class of 1739, under which name see the note.

[7] The Harvard Quinquennial does not give an e. See Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 97; also Sabine, i. 206. He prosecuted the soldiers for the Boston Massacre.

[8] b. 30 Jan. 1734, bapt. Old South, 2 Feb. 1734–5; or Edward, bapt. Christ Church, 18 June, 1732; or William, his brother, bapt. same church, 5 Oct. 1735; or Andrew, or John, refugees on Barrell's List.

[9] b. 13 Jan. 1735; but possibly John, b. 1 Aug. 1733.

[10] Probably the William Simbert (*sic*) on Town Records, b. 29 Jan. 1732. The record is plainly Jan, but the date of baptism at the Old South, 2 July, renders it possible that the copyist has mistaken u for a, and that it should read Jun. The record of baptism gives the name as Williams, which, being the family name of his mother, is very likely correct

[11] b. 28 Jan. bapt. Old South, 3 Feb. 1733; but perhaps his brother Caleb, b. 6 Oct. 1731.

[12] b. 1 Feb. 1737.

[13] b. 20, bapt. Old South, 26 Jan. 1734. "My father wrote to Dr. J. Eliot of Nathaniel Smibert: He received his grammar instruction under the famous Master John Lovel, but did not proceed to a collegiate course. He engaged in his father's profession of painting, in which he emulated the excellencies of the best masters; and, had his life been spared, he would probably have been in his day what Copley and West have since been,—the honor of America in the imitative art. I remember that one of his first paintings was the picture of his old master, John Lovel, drawn while the terrific impressions of the pedagogue were yet vibrating upon his nerves. I found it so perfect a likeness, that I did not wonder when my young friend told me that a sudden undesigned glance at the head often made him shudder."—*From a Letter of Judge Cranch, of Washington, in Dunlap's Historical Arts of Design.* See Perkins's Life of Copley, pp. 16, 17; also note on William above, and John, Class of 1746.

*Barril, Colburn[1]

*Jackson, Edward[2]

*Tilley, William

*Winslow, Joshua[3]
Merchant.

*Marshall, John

*Spooner, William[4]

*Taylor, William[5]
Merchant. *1810

*Lovell, John[6]

*Philips, John[7]
*1794

*Gardiner, John[8]
*1793

*Rushton

*Richardson, Jacob?
Bookseller in Newport. *1818

*Green, Charles
*1752

*Tidmarsh, William[9]
Harv. 1749, A.M.

*Tyng, Edward

*Tyng, Jonathan

*Tyng, William[10]
Chief Justice, New Brunswick. *1807

*Wallis, Gamaliel

*Russell, Joseph[11] ?*1808

*Welch, Hezekiah?[12]

*Jepson, Samuel?[13]

*Jennys, Richard

*Bulfinch, William

*Bulfinch, Samuel[14]

*Godet, Theodore

*†6 *Foxcroft, Samuel*
Harv. 1754, A.M., Minister of New Gloucester, Maine. *1807

*Kettley

*Day

*Tilestone, John?‡[15]

*Welch, John[16]

*Bastide, John Henry

*Waldo, Ralph

*†8 Lovell, James
Harv. 1756, A.M., Usher, Delegate Cont. Congress. *1814

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[1] Probably this name should be spelled Barrell wherever it occurs, as is done in this case by Sabine, i. 212. See Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 34.

[2] Brother of Joseph, whom we suppose the same as ours of 1742; see also Class of 1756.

[3] b. 1736.

[4] b. 24 Oct. 1734. See note on Spooner, Class of 1742.

[5] Sabine, ii. 346; also Barrell's List.

[6] bapt. Ch. in Brattle Sq. 23 May, 1736.

[7] May be a brother of Samuel, whom we take for ours of 1742, and bapt. New North Ch. 20 Feb. 1733-4; or John, b. 15 Sept. 1735. We suppose him the latter, and if so, to have been the Commander of Castle William (Fort Independence); Sabine, i. 185. Elisha Cooke, who is perhaps ours of 1742, had a brother John, b. 5 Apr. 1735, who is perhaps the John who belongs here.

[8] Son of Sylvester; see Class of 1724, a brother of William, whom we suppose the same as ours of 1743, and bapt. King's Chapel, 11 Dec. 1737. Born about 1731 in Boston, sent to England to complete his education, and was admitted to practice in Westminster Hall. He was Attorney General at St. Christopher's; returned to Boston in 1763. See Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 56; also Drake, and Loring's Hundred Boston Orators.

[9] Died before 1764.

[10] See Sabine, ii. 369.

[11] Sabine, ii. 248.

[12] b. 26 Aug. bapt. First Church, 1 Sept. 1734; brother of Ebenezer, whom we suppose ours of 1742; see also Class of 1746.

[13] b. 1, bapt. New No. Ch. 2 Jan. 1736.

[14] bapt. King's Chapel, 5 June, 1737.

[15] b. 29 Feb. 1735, and bapt. New North Church same day; but possibly Thomas, son of Onesiphorus, b. 10 Sept. 1735.

[16] Probably the John b. 11 Sept. 1735.

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*†Browne, William[1]
Harv. 1755, A.M., Judge Supr. Ct. of Mass., Gov. of Bermuda. *1802

*Livingston, Philip
Harv. 1755. *1776

1745.

*Gatiomb, Christopher

*Coker

*†5 Hancock, John[2]
Harv. 1754, A.M., and Yale 1769, and N. J. 1769, LL.D., Harv. 1792, Brown 1788, Pres. Cont. Cong., Gov. of Mass. *1793

*Ruggles, John[3]

*Ruggles, Samuel

*Hamock, John

*Green, Henry *1774

*†Loring, John

*Colman, John[4]

*Apthorp, Henry[5]

*Apthorp, Stephen[6]

*Mace, William

*Bradford, James

*Goldthwait, Ezekiel[7]
County Register.

*Winslow, John Hayward?[8]

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[1] Sabine, i. 265.

[2] See Drake's Biog. Dict.; also Allen.

[3] On Barrell's List.

[4] ?b. 18 Jan. 1737–8. Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. 1873–5, p. 416.

[5] bapt. King's Chapel, 25 Mar. 1736–7.

[6] bapt. King's Chapel, 22 Mar. 1737–8.

[7] Sabine, i. 479; also Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 57. In the Proceedings of the Mass. Hist. Soc. 1869–70, pp. 392 *et seq.* is a list of the "Addressers" to Gov. Hutchinson, with their occupations, and of the protesters against the Solemn League and Covenant, compiled evidently by a non-sympathizer, on which we find the names of many Latin School boys, with some who may be as well entitled to a place in the list as those we have inserted, and might have been put in on conjecture. Some of these names have already been printed in previous classes, and their occupations and a reference to this volume could now be inserted only at great inconvenience; it has therefore seemed best to give all here, and by so doing avoid a future reference under the names which occur in subsequent classes. To save repetition, the names in the first list which appear on the second, are marked with a §.

§Sylvester Gardner, apothecary, 1721; §George Bethune, merchant and agent for the transports, 1729; Nathaniel Hatch, clerk of Supreme Court, 1731; §Nathaniel Coffin, deputy cashier, 1733; §James Boutineau, merchant, ?1734; §Robert Jarvis, mariner and wine seller, ?1734 or 1750; §Adino Paddock, chaise maker, §Richard Lechmere, distiller, 1735; §Benjamin Davis, huckster, §(?)John Erving, Jr., merchant, 1736; John Borland, gentleman, 1737; §Joseph Green, merchant, §Peter Johonnot, distiller, Joseph Goldthwait, Crown officer, 1738; §Benjamin Clarke, brazier, 1739; §Benjamin Gridley, pettifogger, 1740; §George Brinley, merchant, 1742; §Joshua Winslow, merchant, §William Taylor, dealer in small wares, §Colbourn Barrell, merchant and Sandemanian preacher, 1744; §Ezekiel Goldthwait, county register, 1745; §(?)Henry Lloyde, merchant, §George Erving, merchant, §John Vassal, farmer, §John Taylor, shopkeeper, (?)George Lyde, custom-house officer, 1746; Samuel Prince, merchant, 1748; §Thomas Apthorp, Crown officer, 1750; §Isaac Winslow, Jr., distiller, 1751; §Joseph Scott, brazier, 1753; §Francis Green, merchant, 1754; §John Gore, painter, 1756; §David Greene, §Nathaniel Coffin, Jr., factor, and son to the deputy collector, 1757; §John Joy, carpenter, 1759; Jonathan Simpson, merchant, 1761; §Martin Gay (possibly), coppersmith, 1768.

The following appear on the list of protesters alone: Samuel Fitch, 1734; Nathaniel Hurd, 1738; Jeremiah Green, perhaps 1741 or 42; Rufus Green, perhaps 1742; Thomas Brindley, 1742; Joseph Taylor, 1754; William Apthorp, 1755; William Coffin, 3d, 1758.

[8] b. 21 Mar. bapt. First Church, 2 Apr. 1738.

*Winslow

*Cordis, Joseph

*Cordis, Elnathan

*Jones, William

*Greenleaf, William ?‡[1] *1793

*Phillips, William ?‡[2] *1772

*Allen, James[3]
Harv. 1754, A.M., Surgeon in British Navy.

*†5 Church, Benjamin[4]
Harv. 1754, A.M., and Yale 1773. *1776

*Villette, Peter

*Richardson, Henry

1746.

*†Erving, George[5]
Harv. 1757, A.M. 1762, and Glasgow. *1806

*Tillson

*Walker, Edward
Harv. and Yale 1757, A.M. Harv. *1801

*†6 Hill, William[6]
Harv. 1756, A.M. *1790

*Taylor, John[5]
Shopkeeper.

*Smibert, John[7]

*Broadbelt, John

*Gridley, John[8]

*Cutler, Peter ?[9]
Merchant.

*Greenough, Thomas ?‡[10] *1775

*Welch, Nathaniel ?[11]

*†*Fairfield, John*
Harv. 1757, A.M. 1761; Minister of Saco, Maine. *1819

*Doane

*†6 Checkley, William
Harv. 1756, A.M. *1780

*†6 Hill, Henry
Harv. 1756, A.M., Merchant. *1828

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[1] Genealogy of Greenleaf family, chart iv.· but perhaps James Gold, b. 1 Jan. 1734; or Thomas, b. 21 May, 1737.

[2] Father of Hon. John Phillips, first Mayor of Boston. Son of John and Mary (Buttolph) Phillips. Born in Boston 29 Aug. bapt. Ch. in Br. Sq. 4 Sept. 1737; but perhaps David, bapt. King's Chapel, 14 Sept. 1737; or William, b. 30 Aug. 1736, son of John and Sarah.

[3] Probably b. 11 (the editor of the Harvard Quinquennial says 9), and bapt. New No. Ch. 11 Aug. 1736. He died before 1761. [4] Sabine, i. 313; also Drake and Allen.

[5] Sabine, i. 406; also note on Goldthwait, Class of 1745; the latter note also applies to Taylor. [6] On Barrell's List.

[7] b. 24, bapt. Old South, 25 Nov. 1733, but more probably he should be in the Class of 1743. Nathaniel, who is given there and should be here, was a younger brother.

[8] The Catalogue of 1847 gave this name as John Dudley. In Dr. Homer's copy of Lovell's Catalogue, referred to in the Preface, p. iv, he has written Gridley. The name comes just where there is a crease in the original manuscript, which has been so worn that only the dley can be deciphered, with a part of the letter preceding which may be i or u. It is fair to suppose that it was in better condition when Dr. H. made his copy, and that he has rightly given it Gridley, though that copy is not always correct, for he frequently changes the spelling, and occasionally omits duplicate names.

[9] Alive in 1785. Cutler Genealogy, by Rev. A. Morse.

[10] b. 8 May, 1738; or Samuel, bapt. Second Church, 7 Sept. 1735; or Daniel, bapt. Second Church, 16 July, 1738.

[11] b. 15 June, 1736; on the Town Records the name is spelled Welsh; or he may be the W. of 1744.

*Clarke, Christopher
*Day
*Kidgell
*†Barrett, Samuel[1]
Harv. 1757, A.M., and Yale 1760, LL.D. Edinb. 1797. *1798
*Witherhead, Samuel
*Mathews
*Wells, John?‡[2]
*Henshaw, William[3]
Col. in Continental Army. *1820
*GORHAM, NATHANIEL?[4]
President of Congress. *1796
*Philips, Joseph?‡[5]
*Hollowell, Samuel
*Holyoke, John *1753
*Epes, Samuel
Harv. 1751, A.M., and Yale 1754. *1760
*Lloyd, Samuel?[6]
Clerk.
*Lloyd[7]
*Faneuil, Peter
Coll. of New Jersey 1757, A.M.
*Price, Henry
*Wendell, Jacob?‡[8]
*Grayton, James[9]
*Tidmarsh, John?[10]

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*†Vassall, John[11]
Harv. 1757, A.M. *1797

1747.

*Allen, John?‡[12]
*Dennie, John[13]

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[1] See Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 35.

[2] b. 3, bapt. New No. Ch. 5 Feb. 1737; or George, bapt. King's Chapel, 2 Feb. 1738-9.

[3] See Proceedings of Mass. Hist. Soc. 1876-7, for a memoir by Emory Washburn; also Drake. [4] b. in Charlestown in 1733. See Welsh's Eulogy; also Drake.

[5] b. 17, and bapt. New North Church, 24 Oct. 1736; or Nathaniel, his brother, b. 2, and bapt. same church, 8 June, 1735; both brothers of Samuel, whom we suppose ours of 1742; and John, whom we suppose ours of 1744; but perhaps William, b. 29 Aug. bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 4 Sept. 1737 (given under 1746); or Thomas, bapt. same church, 16 Oct. 1737.

[6] This name is from Barrell's List.

[7] The name of Henry Lloyde, merchant, appears among the addressers of Hutchinson. Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. 1869-70, p. 392; and this may be he.

[8] b. 19, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 24 Oct. 1736; or John, bapt. Old South, 30 Jan. 1736-7; or Gyles, his brother, and also brother of Nathaniel, who may be ours of 1749, bapt. same church, 11 Mar. 1735-9; or can he be Oliver, the Judge, b. in Boston in 1733, Harv. 1753, *1818? (see Allen's Biog. Dict.); or Josiah, bapt. Ch. in Br. Sq. 14 Oct. 1733.

[9] This name, like that of Gridley above, is worn so as not to be easily deciphered on the original manuscript. Some one has pasted on a new piece of paper, and written James Taylor for the name beneath, but Dr. Homer gives it Grayton clearly; and a careful examination of the original, under the guidance given by his copy, leaves little doubt that the name there written is Grayton, and that the conjectural Taylor is an error.

[10] bapt. Old So. 30 Jan. 1736-7. [11] Sabine, ii. 382. Vassalls of New England, p. 17.

[12] b. 27 Jan. 1738; see Class of 1743. The two Allens of this Class may be William and James, bapt. Christ Church, 13 July, 1735; or one may be Henry Jolly, bapt. there 1 May, 1736, who is perhaps Jolley Allen (Sabine, i. 160), who died 1782; or Richard, bapt. 16 Nov. 1740, who had brothers,—Nathaniel, Lewis and Caleb,—one of whom may be our boy of 1750, or 6, or 9, or all three may belong to us in those Classes respectively.

[13] bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 30 Dec. 1738.

*Colman, Benjamin ?‡[1]
*Beacham, Joseph ?[2]
*Box, John
*Marshall, Caleb ?‡[3]
*Eliot, Samuel[4] *1820
*†6 Pitts, John
Harv. 1757, A.M. *1815
*Hatch, Jabez ?[5]
*McDaniel, Isaac ?[6]
*Wiltshire, John
*Smibert[7]
*Sprague, Samuel ?[8]
*Flagg, Stephen ?[9]
*Haliburton, William
*Church[10]

*Minot, Jonas Clarke ?[11]
*Minot, Stephen ?[11] *1787
*Barril
*Barril
*Hatch
*Flagg, Josiah ?‡[12]
**Apthorp*, *East*[13]
Jesus Coll. Camb. 1755, M.A. 1758, and Fell. of Jesus, Minister of Christ Church, Camb., Mass., Vicar of Croydon 1765, Rector Bow Church, London, 1778, Prebend of Finsbury 1790. *1816
*Pennyman, William
*Wendell, John ?‡[14]
*Green, Benjamin ?‡[15]
*Erskine

[1] b. 19 July, 1740; or William, b. Aug. 1739; see Proceedings Mass. Hist. Soc. 1873–5, p. 416.

[2] b. 13 Aug. bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 7 Sept. 1735. See Class of 1740.

[3] b. 24 Sept. 1741. See below.

[4] b. in Boston, 1739. Founder of the Eliot Professorship of Greek Literature in Harvard College. See Allen's Biog. Dict.

[5] b. 17, bapt. King's Chapel, 27 Feb. 1737–8. [6] bapt. Christ Church, 3 Aug. 1735.

[7] Perkins, in his Life of Copley, p. 17, says, Smibert the painter left four sons; the names of three appear on our lists, and only those three are to be found on the Records of the Town or of the baptisms at the Old South Church. This is probably the fourth son, but of his name we are ignorant; or Nathaniel of 1744 should be here, John of 1746 take his place, and leave William as now; or one of these three may have left and re-entered.

[8] b. 19 June, 1735.

[9] b. 24, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 30 Dec. 1739; or Gershom, bapt. Old So. 4 July, 1730.

[10] Perhaps Benjamin, given as of 1745, or Edward, as of 1750 should be here.

[11] Brothers. J., b. 20 Aug. 1738; S., b. 14 Feb. 1739, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 17 Feb. 1740 (probably, as heretofore explained, the same year is intended); but one may be Christopher, land-waiter, on Barrell's List.

[12] b. 22 Oct. 1733, brother of Stephen above; or Thomas, b. 16 Sept. 1738.

[13] bapt. King's Chapel, 1 Apr. 1733. See Thomas's Biog. Dict.; also Allen and Drake. Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 32. Sabine, i. 170. Bridgman's King's Chapel Epit. p. 278.

[14] b. 29 Aug. bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 4 Sept. 1737; or Henry Flint, bapt. at the same, 25 Dec. 1737; or Thomas, bapt. King's Chapel, 11 Aug. 1738; or John Hunt, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 28 Nov. 1739.

[15] b. 31 Jan. 1739. He had a brother Francis, whom we suppose to be the Francis of 1750; but perhaps Benjamin, bapt. King's Chapel, 23 June, 1738; or William, bapt. Christ Church, 21 Nov. 1742 (who, however, may be our boy of 1750); or Thomas, bapt. King's Chapel, 4 Mar. 1739–40.

*Allen, James ?‡[1]
? Harv. 1754, A.M.
*Porter, James ?[2]
Comptroller General.
*Alleyne
*Marshall, William ?[3]
*Martinbro'
*Martinbro'
*Williams, John ?‡[4]
*Williams, William ?‡[4]
? Yale 1754, A.M. •1808
*Symmons, Thomas
*Brown, Nathaniel ?‡[5]
*Mosely, John
*†6 Chardon, Peter[6]
Harv. 1757, A.M. •1766

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*†Oliver, Daniel
Harv. 1758, A.M. •1768

1748.

*Winslow, Theophilus ?‡[7]
*Johonnot, Andrew[8]
Distiller. •1804
*Stoddard, John Bentley ?‡[9]
*Oxnard, Thomas ?[10]
*Hollowell, Robert[11]
* *Whitwell, William*[12]
New Jersey 1758, A.M., and Harv. 1762; Minister of Marblehead. •1781
*Lovell, Joseph[13]
*Gardener, James[14]
*Moseley, Edward
*Moseley
*Pitts, James
*Bennet, Rowland ?‡[15]
*Shipton, William Willoughby ?[16]

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[1] b. 9 Aug. 1736, and died before 1761; but perhaps James, b. 24 July, 1739; but see note above, and also under Class of 1743. [2] On Barrell's List; Sabine, ii. 198.

[3] b. 9, bapt. Christ Church, 18 Feb. 1738. He had brothers,—Samuel, whom we have taken for ours of 1743, and John, who may be ours of 1744.

[4] J., b. 25 Mar. 1736; W., b. 31 Jan. 1736. But one may be Richard, bapt. Old South, 12 Nov. 1738; or Jonathan, b. 27, bapt. First Ch. 30 Nov. 1740; or John, b. 15 Oct. 1741.

[5] b. 27 Sept. 1737. This boy may belong however in the next Class, or one of the following boys may belong either here or there: John, b. 16 Apr. 1736; Samuel, b. 28, bapt. New North Church, 31 July, 1737; or Ebenezer, b. 9 Feb. 1737. See note on Brown, 1748.

[6] Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 43.

[7] bapt. First Church, 18 Nov. 1739, a brother of John H. whom we have supposed one of ours of 1744; but perhaps Thomas Alford, bapt. Old South, 25 May, 1740, a brother of Joshua, whom we have supposed another of ours of 1744. [8] N. E. H. G. R. vi. 361.

[9] b. 13, bapt. Second Church, 19 June, 1737; or David, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 28 Oct. 1739; or James, bapt. at the same church, 1 Aug. 1742.

[10] Spelled Oxward in MS. See Sabine, ii. 139, where the reference is perhaps to him.

[11] Robert Hallowell (Sabine, i. 508) would have been about of the right age, if he were born in this country, which S. leaves uncertain. [12] Sprague's Annals; also Allen.

[13] Perhaps the L. given by Sabine, ii. 30, without a Christian name.

[14] bapt. King's Chapel, 9 Sept. 1739, a brother of those in 1743 and 44, though not mentioned by Sabine, and like them, probably should be spelled Gardiner, as it is by Dr. Homer. Perhaps he died early.

[15] b. 13 May, 1739; or Thomas, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 25 Mar. 1739; or Benjamin, b. 14 Apr. 1740. [16] bapt. Old South, 25 Feb. 1738-9.

*Welchman, William
*Fitch, John ?‡[1]
*Henderson[2]
*†Avery, John
Harv. 1759, A.M. Harv. and Yale. Sec'y of the Commonwealth of Mass. *1806
*Prince, Samuel ?[3]
*Goffe, Ebenezer ?[4]
*Goffe
*West, Francis ?‡[5]
*Lowell, Michael ?[6]
*Foster, Thomas ?‡[7]
*Raymond, Thomas ?‡[8]
*Coker
*Butler, James ?‡[9]
*Butler, Alford ?‡[10]
*Brown, Thomas ?‡[11]
*Gorham, John ?[12]
*Gorham

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*†Otis, Samuel Allyne[13]
Harv. 1759, A.M., M.C., Sec'y U.S. Senate. *1814

1749.

*Lowden, Joseph ?‡[14]
*Palfrey, William[15]
Paymaster-General Continental Army. *1780
*†Bradford, Williams[16]
Harv. 1760, A.M. *1801

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1 b. 14 Jan. 1738, a brother of Benjamin, whom we suppose ours of 1741, and Joseph, and Zabdiel, who are perhaps ours of 1741 or 2; or Jonathan, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 9 Apr. 1738. 2 Can he be James, a refugee on Barrell's List?

3 b. 29 Oct. bapt. Old South, 4 Nov. 1739. 4 b. 1 Nov. 1731.

5 b. 13 Mar. 1739; or David, b. 25 Aug. 1737. 6 bapt. First Church, 5 Mar. 1738.

7 b. 20, bapt. Old North Church, 26 Aug. 1739; but perhaps Ebenezer, b. 3, bapt. Old South, 8 May, 1737; or Thomas Wait, b. 2 May, 1741; or Edward, b. 25 July, 1741; or Benjamin Swayne, bapt. First Church, 28 Nov. 1736; or Thomas, bapt. same church, 9 July, 1738. 8 bapt. First Ch. 22 Oct. 1738; or his brother Joseph, bapt. 26 Oct. 1740.

9 b. 15 Feb. 1739. His grandson, Prof. Butler, thinks him our boy, because then nine years old in Boston.

10 b. 19 Oct. 1739; but of these two, one may perhaps be Samuel, b. 21 May, 1737; or Christopher, b. 26 July, 1740. Barrell's List gives a James who may be the one here, or should perhaps take the place of the other.

11 b. 29 July, 1739. See note on the same name under 1747. One of the boys given there may belong here, and the boy in the text, or one of the following, if he does not belong here may belong there: John, b. 12 Sept. 1738; Benjamin, b. 15 Nov. 1740.

12 ? John, Harv. 1759, *1761. b. 11 May, 1741, entered Harvard College from Charlestown at 14, died before 1766,—T. B. Wyman, Genealogies and Estates in Charlestown, (i. 423) says in 1761. He may have been our boy. 13 See Allen and Drake.

14 b. 12 June, 1735. This name in the old Catalogue was printed Lowder; and supposing that to be correct, we had suggested for the Christian name Jonathan, b. 16, bapt. Old So. 23 Dec. 1739; but on examination of the original, it seems clearly to be Lowden, a name which also occurs on the Town and Church Records, and we have altered our conjecture to correspond with the changed spelling, though referring it to a much older boy.

15 Allen. His life by John G. Palfrey, D.D., LL.D., is in Sparks's Amer. Biog., second series, vol. vii. He was a prominent Freemason. See Historical Sketch of the Massachusetts Lodge. 16 Sabine, i. 249, where the Christian name is incorrectly spelled William.

*James, Francis

*Vincent, Benjamin •1799

*Hill, William?‡[1]

*Salisbury, Samuel[2]
Merchant. •1818

*Pennyman, James

*Wendall

*Borland, Francis

*Dinsdale, William?‡[3]

*Spooner, Nathaniel?‡[4]

*†HOOPER, WILLIAM[5]
Harv. 1760, A.M.; Memb. Continental Congress. •1790

*Wendell, Jacob?‡[6]

*Tidmarsh, William?

*Shipton, Samuel?[7]

*Wendell, Isaac?[8]

*Dabney, John?[9]

*Thompson, Benjamin?‡[10]

*Jackson, Daniel?‡[11]

*Green, George?[12]

*Cordis, Thomas?[13]

*Wendell, Jacob?[14]

*Hatch, Harris?[15]

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*†Brattle, Thomas[16]
Harv. 1760, A.M., and Yale 1769, and New Jersey 1769. •1801

1750.

*Green, Francis?[17]
Harv. 1760, A.M. 1799. Lieut. British Army. •1809

*†5Church, Edward[18]
Harv. 1759, A.M.

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[1] b. 27 Apr. 1739, unless he is ours of 1746; or Alexander, bapt. Christ Church, 22 Jan. 1737–8. The reference, Sabine, i. 535, may be to him.

[2] bapt. Old South, 25 Nov. 1739; a brother of Josiah, of 1743. We had inserted this name, as well as that of Josiah, with the belief that they must have been our boys. A note dated Mar. 1881, from Prof. E. E. Salisbury of New Haven, confirms our conclusions and justifies us in removing the ?. They were brothers of our Stephen of 1755.

[3] Probably William Dinsdell (*sic*) on Town Records, b. 3 Oct. 1739, son of William and Elizabeth; but perhaps John Dinsdall, bapt. Old South, 15 July, 1744.

[4] bapt. Old South, 23 Aug. 1741, a brother of William, whom we suppose the same as ours of 1744. Can this, or our boy of 1742 or 59, be the Ebenezer on Barrell's List?

[5] Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Sabine, i. 541; Allen and Drake.

[6] bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 20 Mar. 1743.

[7] bapt. Old South, 24 Feb. 1739; brother of W. W. whom we suppose ours of 1748.

[8] bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 3 Apr. 1743.

[9] bapt. First Church, 4 July, 1742.

[10] bapt. First Church, 4 Apr. 1742; or George, bapt. Christ Church, 26 Mar. 1738.

[11] b. 23 Apr. 1742; or Newark, bapt. Christ Church, 20 July, 1740.

[12] b. 13 Oct. 1742; d. about 1800. All his brothers went here to school. [13] b. 5 Sept. 1741.

[14] bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 9 July, 1738. [15] b. 20 Oct. 1740. [16] Sabine, i. 250.

[17] Perkins's Copley, p. 67. Sabine, i. 492. Allen and Drake. See note on same name Class of 1747. Benjamin of 1746, an older brother, should perhaps be here and Francis transferred to 1754. Francis, according to his diary, was fitted at Halifax and partly at Master Lovell's. [18] Died before 1821.

*Winslow, John?[1]

*Tiltson

*†6 Hancock, Ebenezer
Harv. 1760, A.M. *1819

*†6 Vassall, Lewis[2]
Harv. 1760, A.M.

*Ruggles, William?‡[3]

*Allen, Joshua?‡[4]

*Apthorp, Thomas?[5]

*†JACKSON, JONATHAN[6]
Harv. 1761, A.M., Treas. Harv. Coll.; Memb. Cont. Cong. *1810

*†*Marsh, Christopher Bridge*
Harv. 1761, A.M. *1773

*Lewis, Ezekiel?[7]

*Griggs, John?[8]

*†5 *Dana, Edmund*[9]
Harv. 1759, A.M., and Camb., Eng.; Vicar of Wroxeter, Salop. *1823

*Bromfield, Samuel?‡[10]

*Hubbard, Miles?‡[11]

*Cowley, John?[12]

*Atkins, Nathaniel?‡[13]

*Drowne

*Drowne

*Day

*†8 *Dommitt, Joseph*[14]
Harv. 1762, A.M.

*Jarvis[15]

*Phillips, Benjamin?[16]

*Phillips

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[1] bapt. Old South, 20 June, 1742, brother of Joshua, whom we suppose ours of 1744, and Thomas A. whom we suppose ours of 1748; but perhaps Benjamin, bapt. Old South, 3 Feb. 1739–40; or Peter, bapt. Old South, 26 Oct. 1739; or William, bapt. Christ Church, 21 Nov. 1742. See Class of 1747.

[2] Died before 1785.

[3] b. 8 Jan. 1742; or his brother Joseph, b. 27 June, 1740, both bapt. First Church; or George, b. 30 Sept. bapt. Christ Church, 15 Oct. 1743.

[4] b. 17 Nov. 1740; or Samuel, b. 23 Aug. 1743; or William, bapt. First Church, 19 July, 1741; or Nathaniel, bapt. Christ Church, 9 Dec. 1744. See Class of 1756.

[5] bapt. King's Chapel, 30 Oct. 1741.

[6] Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 78; Allen's Biog. Dict.; also Drake.

[7] b. and bapt. Old South, 6 Sept. 1741.

[8] b. 27 May, 1744, brother of William, whom we suppose ours of 1743.

[9] Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 50.

[10] b. 1741; or Thomas, b. 30 Oct. 1733; died in England, May, 1816. H. B. Pearson *teste*, Mar. 1849. See note on Edward Bromfield, Class of 1735.

[11] b. 4 Sept. 1740; or Thomas, b. 30 Dec. 1740; or Abraham, bapt. Christ Church, 21 Dec. 1740; or John, bapt. First Church, 13 Apr. 1742.

[12] b. 30 Aug. 1741.

[13] b. 21 Jan. 1743; but perhaps Gibbs, *1806; see Sabine, i. 192.

[14] b. 15 July, 1742; died before 1809. Spelled in Harvard Quinquennial, Domett. Supposed to have been an Episcopal missionary in England. Sabine, i. 384, where the name is spelled Domette.

[15] Can this or the J. of 1734 be Robert, mentioned by Sabine and given in Barrell's List; or John, on the list of protesters referred to in note under Goldthwait, Class of 1745.

[16] b. 19 Feb. 1739, and probably the same bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 24 Feb. 1740, the year being undoubtedly the same, as in other instances previously explained; brother of William, the father of the mayor (see under Class of 1745), who may also belong here, if the second William is the one belonging there; but one of these may perhaps be Ebenezer on Barrell's List.

*Russell, William ?‡[1]
? Harv. 1758.
*Hickling[2]
*†Palmer, Thomas[3]
Harv. 1761, A.M. •1820
*Torrey, Ebenezer ?‡[4]
*Barril

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*†Hooper, Stephen
Harv. 1761, A.M. •1802
*†Sewall, Hull
Harv. 1761, A.M. •1767
*Sewall, Samuel[5]
Harv. 1761, A.M. •1811

1751.

*†Winslow, Isaac[6]
Harv. 1762, A.M. •1793
*†DANA, FRANCIS[7]
Harv. 1762, A.M., LL.D. 1792, Vice-Pres. of Amer. Academy, Amer. Minister to Russia, Chief Justice Supr. Court, Mass. •1811
*Warren
*Taylor, Winslow
*†Hutchinson, William[8]
Harv. 1762, A.M. •1797
*Knox, Thomas ?‡[9]
*†*Belknap, Jeremiah*[10]
Harv. 1762, A.M., S.T.D. 1792, Minis. of Federal-st. Church. •1798
*†Hill, Thomas
Harv. 1762, A.M. •1818
*†Oliver, Daniel[11]
Harv. 1762, A.M. •1826
*Bromfield, John[12] •1807
*Minot, John ?‡[13]
*Tilden, David ?‡[14]
**Hunt*, *John*
Harv. 1763, A.M. •1778

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[1] b. 5 Aug. 1741; or William, b. 12 Sept. 1739; or his brother Jonathan, b. 22 Nov. 1742.

[2] William Hickling is given under the Class of 1752, q. v., but if he is the Wm. who was b. 21 May, 1742, he had a younger brother John, who may belong there and William more properly belong here.

[3] Sabine, ii. 146. See Curwen's Journal, 4th edit. p. 587.

[4] b. and bapt. First Church, 31 Jan. 1741, brother of the T's whom we have supposed ours of 1735; but perhaps Jonathan, another brother, bapt. First Church, 3 Aug. 1740.

[5] Sabine, ii. 277.

[6] See Sabine, ii. 446, where his death is given as 1819. We follow Harvard Quinquennial. His name is on Barrell's List. See Journal, 4th edit. p. 673.

[7] See Allen's Biog. Dict.; also Drake. Curwen's Journal, 4th edit. p. 516.

[8] Sabine, i. 561, where the date of his death is given 1791. Probably the Wm. bapt. King's Chapel, 14 May, 1742.

[9] b. 7 Apr. 1742; or his brother Adam, b. 22 Jan. 1743. Probably a son of Adam, who came to Boston 1737. See Genealogical Memoir of John Knox, by Rev. C. Rogers, London, 1879.

[10] Allen's Biog. Dict.; also Drake. He was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Hist. Soc. Coll. vi. x.; Polyanthos, i. 1-13.

[11] Sabine, ii. 129.

[12] Son of Edward, merchant of Boston; brother of Edward, whom we suppose ours of 1735. b. 6 Jan. 1743; died Feb. 1807. Father of J. Bromfield the benefactor of the Boston Athanæum. H. B. Pearson *teste*, as above. See also N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg. 1871.

[13] bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 28 Oct. 1744; or another brother, b. 7 Feb. 1742, of Jonas C. and Stephen, whom we suppose ours of 1747.

[14] b. 5 Oct. 1741; or Jonathan, b. 23 Mar. 1741.

*Oliver, Peter[1]
Harv. 1761, A.M. *1822

*Brimmer, Martin[2]
Merchant. *1804

*Cobbett, Philip?‡[3]

*Hubbard, Thomas?[4]

*Briggs, John

*Wells, Henry?[5]

*Wells, William?[5]

*Wells

*Price, Henry

*Fletcher

*Wiltshire, Thomas

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*†New, John
Harv. 1762, A.M.

1752.

*Burroughs, William

*Johnstone, Henry
Lawyer.

*Jackson, Clement[6]

*Hickling, William[7]

*Dolbeare, Benjamin
Harv. 1763, A.M. *1767

*†Noyes, Nathaniel
Harv. 1763, A.M. *1823

*Jeffries, David[8]
*1762

*†Jeffries, John[9]
Harv. 1763, A.M., M.D. 1819, and Aberd. 1769. *1819

*Atkins, Henry

*Griffin, Henry

*†6 Peck, John[10]
Harv. 1762, A.M. *1768

*Flagg, Gershom

*Wright[11]

*Johonnot, Francis[12]

*Dennie, Joseph[13] ?*1811

*Apthorp, George[14]

*Pitts, William

*Pitts, Thomas

*Fletcher, William

*Hamock, Thomas

*Brinley, George?[15]

*Trolett, Michael

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1 See the article on Peter, his father, in Allen's Biog. Dict. Sabine, ii. 129.

2 b. 12 Aug. 1742; died 27 Sept. Owner of the wharf at one time called Minot's, and afterwards, Brimmer's T.

3 bapt. First Church, 30 Aug. 1746.

4 bapt. Old South, 4 Jan. 1740–1.

5 Brothers. H., b. 15 Jan. 1738; W., b. 22 June, 1740.

6 See under Joseph, Class of 1742; also Class of 1756.

7 William Hickling was b. 21 May, 1742; he had a younger brother, John, b. 14 Aug. 1743. Perhaps William should be given in 1750, as suggested there, and John be here. The name looks a little as if inserted in Lovell's manuscript subsequently to the original writing.

8 b. 6 Sept. 1743. David and John Jeffries were brothers, and sons of David Jeffries, the Town Treasurer.

9 b. 16 Feb. 1745; died 16 Sept. Sabine, i. 573; Allen's Biog. Dict.; also Drake.

10 Probably bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 28 July, 1743.

11 Can this be the Daniel on Barrell's List?

12 New Eng. Hist. Geneal. Reg. vi. 361.

13 Perhaps father of Joseph Dennie, editor of the Portfolio. See Allen.

14 bapt. King's Chapel, 9 Feb. 1743–4.

15 bapt. King's Ch. 19 Mar. 1739–40.

1753.

*Bennett, William ?‡[1]

*†6 Henshaw, Joshua
Harv. 1763, A.M. *1823

*Lowden, William

*Cordis, Joseph

*Jackson, Joseph

*Allen, William

*Storey, Elisha

*Skinner, William

*Scott, Daniel ?‡[2]

*†Scollay, John[3]
Harv. 1764, A.M.

*Gray, Ellis

*Adams, Samuel

*†Drowne, Nathaniel Payne
Harv. 1764, A.M. *1771

*Hill, Alexander Sears ?‡[4]
Harv. 1764, A.M., and N. J. 1768. *1771

*Laughton, Joseph ?*1808

*Hunt, Samuel[5]
Harv. 1765, A.M., Head Master. *1816

*Gray, Edward ?‡[6]

*†6 Blowers, Sampson Salter[7]
Harv. 1763, A.M., Chief Justice Supr. Court Nova Scotia. *1842

*Lewis, Jonathan Clarke ?[8]

*†Apthorp, Robert[9]

*Coburn, Seth

*Hodgson, Thomas

*Jones, Peter Faneuil

*Speakman, William

*†6 Hooper, Joseph[10]
Harv. 1763, A.M. *1812

*Johonnot, Gabriel[11]
Merchant. *1820

1754.

*Turner, William[12]
? Harv. 1767, A.M. 1771. *1808

*† *Winter, Francis*
Harv. 1765, A.M. *1826

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[1] b. 10 Sept. 1741; or Benjamin, bapt. New North Church, 19 Apr. 1741.

[2] Scot (*sic*) b. 23 Aug. 1744; or Joseph, b. 22 May, 1736, on Barrell's List; or Benjamin, b. 24 Jan. 1737.

[3] b. 14 June, 1745; died before 1776.

[4] bapt. New North, 31 Aug. 1746; or James, b. 5 Oct. 1743; or Samuel, bapt. King's Chapel, 4 Oct. 1746.

[5] E. S. Dixwell (Lat. Sch. 1816), his grandson, and one of our Head Masters, says: "I have reason to think, from family tradition derived from his only surviving child in 1857, that Samuel Hunt was the pupil of Master Lovell in the Latin School, and that he lived with his uncle, Dr. Wyott Doubt, for the purpose. This is an interesting fact, and the name above is the nearest to the time he would enter the School, considering he graduated in 1765. His father was probably also a pupil, entering in 1723."

[6] b. 30 Dec. 1744; or Lewis, b. 30 Oct. 1743; or Alexander, b. 23 Feb. 1741; or Peter, bapt. Old South, 30 Mar. 1746; or James, bapt. Christ Church, 7 May, 1741; or perhaps Samuel, died 1776 (Sabine, i. 491); or Alexander, bapt. New North, 17 Feb. 1744–5.

[7] Sabine, i. 233. Allen, Drake, Thos. Hutchinson's Life and Letters, pp. 341, 342.

[8] bapt. Old South, 27 Jan. 1744–5, brother of Ezekiel, whom we suppose ours of 1750.

[9] bapt. King's Chapel, 21 Mar. 1744–5.

[10] Sabine, i. 543.

[11] New Eng. Hist. Geneal. Reg. vii. 142.

[12] The reference in Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 112, seems to be to him.

*Amiel, John[1]

*Waterhouse, Richard

*Minott

*†Hooper, Robert
Harv. 1765, A.M. *1784

*†Taylor, Joseph[2]
Harv. 1765, A.M. *1816

*†Wentworth, Henry

*Monk, Henry

*Loveritt

*Mainwaring, Nathaniel

*Green, Benjamin?[3] *1807

*Grant, Moses[4] *1817

*†Hooper, George[5]

*Palmer, Eliakim

*Brimmer, Andrew[6]
Merchant. *1833

*†Noyes, Belcher
Harv. 1765, A.M. *1791

*Foster, Joseph?‡[7]

*Welch, Francis

*Jones, William[8]
? Yale, 1762, A.M. *1783

*Dalton, Peter Roe[9] *1811

*Dennie, Albert?‡[10]

*Witherhead, Thomas

*†5 Quincey, Josiah[11]
Harv. 1763, A.M., and Yale 1766. *1775

*Ballard, Samuel

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*Sparhawk, Nathaniel[12]
Harv. 1765, A.M. *1814

[1] See Class of 1757.

[2] Curwen, p. 660; Sabine, ii. 346.

[3] We have inserted the name supposing that the Benjamin Greene (*sic*) of Sabine, i. 498, may belong here, he would have been seven years old; but perhaps Ezra, Harv. 1765, died 1847, should have been chosen. See p. 70, note 17.

[4] Deacon of Church in Brattle Sq. "An ardent revolutionary patriot. He was a member of the patriotic Corps of Cadets, then under the command of Col. John Hancock, and was one of the two who reversed their muskets and broke from the ranks when the obnoxious Commissioners of Customs, contrary to what had been previously arranged, joined in the procession at the annual election in 1768 — an act of sudden but honest indignation, but so unmilitary in character that it cost him his place in the company. He was one of the ever memorable party who destroyed the tea, and one of those also who removed from the guard-house, at the corner of West Street, two cannon, secreting them for a time beneath the desk of the Master, in the school-house near by. In various ways, by patient sacrifices and earnest efforts, Deacon Grant devoted himself to the cause of liberty." — Sermon by Rev. S. K. Lothrop, D.D., on the death of Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of Samuel Snelling, and daughter of Moses Grant, published in *Christian Register*, 1 Oct. 1859.

[5] Sabine, i. 541.

[6] b. 20 Feb. 1745; died 17 Sept. 1833.

[7] b. 20 Mar. 1747; or Bossenger, b. 3, bapt. Old So. 5 June, 1743; or William, bapt. same church, 7 Sept. 1746.

[8] Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 79, perhaps refers to him.

[9] bapt. King's Chapel, 13 Nov. 1743. Cashier U. S. Bank; see Burial Register K. C.

[10] In Dr. Homer's manuscript; but perhaps John, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 14 Oct. 1744; or Jacob, bapt. same church, 27 July, 1746.

[11] The patriot known as J. Q., Jr., father of President Quincy. With John Adams, he defended Capt. Preston and the soldiers. See his Life, by Pres. Q. who does not, however, mention his connection with the School; also Allen and Drake.

[12] Allen's Biographical Dict. article on Sir William Pepperell, of whom he was grandson. Sabine, ii. 323. Usher Parsons's Life of Sir William Pepperrell, p. 335.

1755.

*†Dolbear, Thomas
*Gray, William
*†Savage, Samuel[1]
Harv. 1766, A.M. 1777, M.D. 1808. *1831
*Oliver, Hubbard?‡[2]
*†Apthorp, William
*Lovell, Nathaniel
*†Austin, Jonathan Loring[3]
Harv. 1766, A.M. *1826
*Fitch, Thomas
*†Clarke, Isaac Winslow[4]
Commissary General of Lower Canada. *1822
*Salisbury, Stephen *1829
*Matchett
*Dabney
*Stone, Robert
*Fletcher, Henry
*Ray, Daniel
*†Dowse, Joseph[5]
Harv. 1766, probably Surgeon in British Navy.
*Jackson, Nathaniel?‡[6]
*Whiting, Thomas
*Whiting, Stephen
*Williams, Robert
*Apthorp, William?
*Hewes, Ebenezer?[7]
*Waterhouse, Nathaniel
*Sewall, Jonathan Mitchel[8] *1808
*Sewall, Stephen
*Saltonstall, Nathaniel[9]
Harv. 1766, A.M.; Physician. *1815
*Sargent, Epes
Harv. 1766. *1822
*Aplin
*†5 Banister, John[10]
Harv. 1764, A.M. *1807

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*†Sparhawk, William Pepperell; afterwards Sir WILLIAM PEPPERELL[11]
Baronet, Harv. 1766, A.M. *1816

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[1] See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

[2] b. 28 Sept. 1745, an older brother of Wm. S. of 1756; but perhaps Andrew, b. 15 Sept. 1746; Harv. 1765, A.M. and New Jersey 1772; *1772.

[3] Allen; Drake; also Loring's One Hundred Boston Orators, p. 17.

[4] Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 44; Sabine, i. 317.

[5] b. 3 Apr. 1747, died before 1827.

[6] b. 28 Aug. 1743; had brothers Samuel and Daniel, whom we have taken as perhaps ours of 1742 and 1749; or William, bapt. Old South, 7 Sept. 1746, brother of Edward and Clement, whom we have supposed ours of 1744 and 1752; or Benjamin, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 11 Mar. 1744.

[7] b. 26, bapt. Old South, 30 Nov. 1746.

[8] See Allen.

[9] Allen; Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. iv., p. 166.

[10] The reference, Sabine, i. 205, is perhaps to him.

[11] Sabine, ii. 176, *et seq.* Article on Sir William Pepperell, (the first) in Allen's Amer. Biog. Dict.; also Drake; also Parsons's Life of Sir William Pepperrell, and biographical notice, p. 620, (S.) Curwen's Journal.

1756.

*Jackson, Henry?‡[1]
*†Scollay, James
*Hay, John
*Oxnard, William
*†*Smith, Isaac*[2]
Harv. 1767, A.M., Tutor and Librarian Harv. *1829
*Warren
*Oliver, William Sandford[3]
Sheriff of County of St. John. *1813
*Waters, Josiah
*†6 Gibbs, Henry[4]
Harv. 1766, A.M. *1794
*Gore, John[5] *1796
*Pitts, Samuel *1805
*Skinner, Francis?‡[6]
*Story, William
*Allen, James?‡[7]
*†Perkins, James
*Walker, James
*Jarvis, Charles[8]
Harv. 1766, A.M. *1807
*Dommitt
*Allen, Benjamin?‡[7]
*Peirce, Joseph

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*†Winthrop, Adam
Harv. 1767, A.M. *1774
*†Hodgdon, Thomas
*†Oxnard, Edward[9]
Harv. 1767, A.M. *1803

1757.

*†Greene, David[10]
Harv. 1768, A.M., and Yale 1772; Merchant. *1812
*Drowne, Samuel?[11]
*Delance
*Foster, Thomas Waite?[12]
*Amiel, Peter?[13]

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[1] b. 19, bapt. Old South, 25 Oct. 1747; with little doubt. He had brothers Joseph, Edward and Clement, who would agree with ours of 1742, 44 and 52. Can he be Gen. Henry, the Colonel of the Boston Regiment, who, according to Drake, was born in Boston in 1748 and died 4 Jan. 1809? Perhaps William, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 5 Feb. 1749; or perhaps William, given in the Class above.

[2] Sabine, ii. 311; also Allen.

[3] Sabine, ii. 137. On Barrell's List.

[4] (S.) Curwen's Jour., fourth edit., p. 550.

[5] See note on Ezekiel Goldthwait, 1745; also Whitmore's Paine and Gore Families.

[6] b. 1 Jan. 1746; but perhaps one of his brothers, William, b. 7 Feb. 1742, or John, b. 5 Dec. 1748.

[7] bapt. Old South, 22 July, 1744. There was a James Allen born in Boston 24 July, 1739 (see Allen's Biog. Dict., also Drake); but as he would have been seventeen years old at this time, it is improbable that he is the same as this; or one may be Lewis, bapt. Christ Church, 29 Oct. 1747; or Nathaniel, for whom see under the Class of 1750. See also Classes of 1747 and 59. Dr. Homer gives this name as Joseph.

[8] See Bridgman's Copp's Hill Epitaphs, p. 38; also Drake; "The bald eagle of the Boston seat;" Allen. Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, pp. 308, 9.

[9] Sabine, ii. 138.

[10] b. 20 June, 1749. Originally given without an e, but spelled in the biographical notices of (S.) Curwen's Journal, fourth edition, p. 554, with one. Sabine, i. 498; see also note on Goldthwait, 1745.

[11] b. 4 Dec. 1749.

[12] b. 22 Sept. bapt. Old South, 9 Oct. 1748.

[13] b. 25 Oct. 1749. Of this there can be little doubt, as he had an older brother John, who is probably ours of 1754.

*†6 Coffin, Nathaniel[1]
Coll. of Customs at St. Kitts. *1831

*Dennie, James

*†Allen, Joseph[2]
Member Contin. Cong.; Harv. 1774. *1827

*Crombie, William

*Boyce, John?[3]

*Foster, Edward?‡[4] *1822

*Campbell, Andrew?[5]

*†Oliver, Peter[6]
Harv. 1769, A.M., M.D. of Aberdeen. *1795

*Pollard, Jonathan

*Hughes, Samuel[6]

*Peck, Robert Maynard?‡[7]

*Savage, William *1827

*Fowle

*Turner, William?[8]
? Harv. 1767, A.M. 1771. *1808

*Osburn, Samuel?[9]

1758.

*†6 Henshaw, Andrew
Harv. 1768, A.M. *1782

**Story*, *Isaac*[10]
? Minister of Marblehead; Coll. of New Jersey 1768. *1816

*†6 Wentworth, Samuel

*Butler, Gillam

*Halsey, Thomas Lloyd

*Brinley, Thomas[11]
Lieut.-Col. and Quartermaster-Gen. of British Troops in W. I. *1805

*Hooper, Thomas[12]

*Gore, Samuel *1831

*Brown, Aaron?‡[13]

*Gray, Edward

*†Jones, Daniel
Probably Harv. 1769, A.M. *1779

*†Pitts, Lendall

*Barrett, John

*Simpson, John[14]

*Coffin, William[15]

*†Cooper, William

*†Cooper, Jacob

*Phillips, William[16]
Lieut.-Gov. of Mass. *1827

*Tyler, William

*Melvil, Thomas[17]
New Jersey 1769, A.M. and Harv. 1773. *1832

*Hubbard, Joseph

*Lewis, William

*†8 Morehead, Alexander

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[1] Sabine, i. 326. [2] Drake. A nephew of Samuel Adams. Allen. [3] b. 4 June, 1749.

[4] Sabine, i. 432; or John, b. 10 May, 1750. [5] b. 22 June, 1749. [6] On Barrell's List.

[7] b. 1 Oct. 1747; recorded on Town Records Manyard (*sic*); see Genealogical History of Descendants of Joseph Peck by Ira B. Peck. But perhaps Nathaniel, bapt. First Church, 15 May, 1748; or his brother Benjamin, bapt. 10 Dec. 1749.

[8] b. 27 Feb. 1745 (Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 112). See Classes of 1754, 1761 and 63.

[9] On Town Records, Osborn (*sic*), b. 14 Apr. 1748.

[10] See Allen's Biog. Dict.; also Sprague's Annals of Amer. Pulpit, i. 242.

[11] bapt. King's Chapel, 19 Oct. 1750. Sabine, i. 256. [12] Sabine, i. 541.

[13] bapt. New North, 3 Dec. 1749; or Gershom, bapt. Old South, 6 Oct. 1751.

[14] Sabine, ii. 303, prob. refers to him. [15] Sabine, i. 326. His. A. and H. A. Co. 2d ed. p. 336.

[16] Of too weak health to go to College. b. 10 Apr. 1750; died May 26. See Allen (who gives date of death 1817) and Drake.

[17] Major; afterwards spelled his name Melville; one of the Boston Tea Party. See Allen; also Hist. Sketch of Massachusetts Lodge.

*Thompson

*KNOX, HENRY[1]
Brig.-Gen. Cont. Army, Sec. of War. *1806

*Hallowell, Ward; afterwards Ward Nicholas Boylston[2] *1827

*Pelham, Henry[3]

*Gray, Edward

*Green, John ?‡[4]

*Jackson, William ?‡[5]

*Bean, Thomas ?[6]

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*WILLIAM TUDOR[7]
Harv. 1769, A.M., Colonel, Judge Advocate Gen., Sec. of State. *1819

1759.

*Spooner

*†Adams, Samuel[8]
Harv. 1770, A.M. *1788

*†6 Austin, Jonathan Williams[9]
Harv. 1769, A.M. *1779

*Palfrey

*Allen, John Baxter ?‡[10]

**Thacher*, *Peter*[11]
Harv. 1769, A.M., S.T.D. Edin. 1791, Minister of Malden and Church in Brattle Sq. *1802

*Hay

*Hutchinson, John ?[12]

*Deblois, George ?[13] *1819

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[1] See Allen's Biographical Dictionary; also Drake.

[2] He took the name Boylston from his maternal grandfather in 1770. See manuscript note in Thayer's family records. See C. T. Russell's History of Princeton, p. 127, and Memoir in S. Curwen's Journal, fourth edit. p. 503. Sabine, i. 247, says he died in 1828. Allen is in error in calling him son of Nicholas Boylston, and Drake right in making him son of Benjamin Hallowell. [3] Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 92. On Barrell's List.

[4] b. 23 Jan. 1748; or Hammond, bapt. Christ Church, 1 Jan. 1748–9; or David, b. 20 June, 1749; or Nathaniel, bapt. First Church, 10 Feb. 1751, who had a brother Nathaniel, who may be ours of 1740, and a brother Jeremy, who may be ours of 1741 or 42.

[5] b. 5 Feb. 1748; but perhaps Edward, bapt. First Church, 3 Apr. 1748.

[6] b. 24 June, 1749.

[7] From the Biography of Judge Tudor, prepared by his son for the Collections of the Mass. Hist. Soc. II. viii. 285, of which he was a founder, it appears that he was of this Class. His name is not upon Lovell's Catalogue. See Drake; also Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 135.

[8] Son of the patriot. See article in Allen's Biog. Dict. on his father.

[9] Drake's Biog. Dict.; also Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 133.

[10] b. 8 Oct. 1751; or Caleb, bapt. Christ Church, 8 May, 1749 (see Classes of 1747, 50 and 56); or Benjamin, bapt. Old South, 2 July, 1749; or Joseph, bapt. New North, 17 Sept. 1749; or Jeremiah, bapt. First Church, 1 Sept. 1750, a brother of William, whom we suppose the same as ours of 1753.

[11] Emerson's funeral sermon. Allen's Biog. Dict.; also Drake; also Sprague's Annals of the American Pulpit, i. 718; Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 125; Collections of Mass. Hist. Soc. viii. 277. [12] b. 13 Nov. 1751. [13] b. 22 Oct. 1750.

May, 1758. Examination by Selectmen and others: 115 scholars in South Grammar School, 36 in North Grammar School,—all in very good order. I. F. Shepard's History of the Public Schools in Boston in Dickinson's Boston Almanac for 1849, pp. 83 and 84.

*†Joy, John[1]

*Hubbard, Simon Ray?‡[2]

*Croswell, Andrew

*_McClure, David_[3]
Yale 1769, A.M. and Dart. 1773, S.T.D. Dart. 1803, Minister of New Hampton, N.H. and East Windsor, Conn. *1820

*Hunt, Richard Tothill?‡[4] *1793

*Whitworth, John?[5]

*Hall, Thomas Mitchell?[6]

*Dolbeare, John?[7]

*Pollard, Jonathan?[8]

*Day[9]

*Indicott

*Salter, Malachi?‡[10]

*Martin, James

*Starkey

*Starkey

*Prince, George?‡[11]

*Prince, Job?‡[12]

*†2Lee, Joseph

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*†SARGENT, WINTHROP[13]
Harv. 1771, A.M.; Governor of Territory of Mississippi. *1820

1760.

*Sheaffe, William[14]

*†BOWDOIN, JAMES[15]
Harv. 1771, A.M., Fellow Harv. Minister to Spain. *1811

*†Edwards, Thomas
Harv. 1771, A.M. *1806

*Jackson, John?[16]

*†Morton, Perez[17]
Harv. 1771, A.M., Attor'y Gen. of Mass. *1837

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[1] Probably a son of John, on Barrell's List, who is undoubtedly the same referred to by Sabine, i. 596. See also Classes of 1765 and 1768. bapt. 1st Ch. 29 Dec. 1751.

[2] b. 19 Sept. 1749. There was a William, graduate of Columbia 1770.

[3] See Allen's Biog. Dict.; also Drake.

[4] See Hunt Genealogy, p. 348; but perhaps William, died 1804, ibid. 287; or perhaps Shrimpton, b. 18 Jan. 1750, bapt. First Church, 20 Jan. 1751 (undoubtedly the same year, as explained above).

[5] b. 26 Nov. 1749, an older brother of Miles, ours of 1761.

[6] b. 16 Oct. 1750. See note on same name in 1760.

[7] b. 15 June, 1752.

[8] b. 19 July, 1749, a brother of Benjamin, whom we suppose ours of 1763.

[9] Can he be Benjamin, Yale 1768, A.M., died 1794?

[10] bapt. Old South, 11 Mar. 1749–50; possibly, though hardly probably, William, b. 8 Feb. 1741.

[11] b. 23 July, 1743, a brother of Samuel, whom we suppose possibly ours of 1748; but perhaps William, bapt. King's Chapel, 25 Jan. 1747–8.

[12] b. 28 Sept. 1751; but perhaps Hezekiah Blanchard, b. 15 Aug. 1749, brother of Thomas, whom we suppose ours of 1762; or William, bapt. King's Chapel, 12 Mar. 1748–9.

[13] See Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 102; also Drake's Biog. Dict.

[14] See Sabine, ii. 281.

[15] Benefactor of Bowdoin College, Maine. See Allen's Biog. Dict.; also Drake.

[16] b. 17, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 18 Mar. 1753.

[17] The Harvard Quinquennial omits the e. See Allen's Biog. Dict.; Hist. Sketch of Massachusetts Lodge, p. 116; Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 129.

*Tilley, John ?[1]

*Tilley

*†4 Sprague, Lawrence[2]
Harv. 1768, A.M.

*†6 *Sprague, Edward*[3]
Harv. 1770, A.M., Minister of Dublin, N.H. *1817

*†Sprague, John[4]
Harv. 1772, A.M. *1800

*Davis, William ?‡[5]

*Codner, Abraham ?[6]

*Edes, Benjamin ?‡[7]

*Bromfield, Henry[8]
Merchant. *1837

**Thayer, John*[9]

*Hutchinson, William Sanford[10]
Harv. 1770, A.M. *1780

*Hall, William ?‡[11]

*†Cheever, William
Harv. 1771, A.M. *1786

*Etheridge, Nathaniel ?[12]

*†Joy, Michael
Harv. 1771 and Coll. of New Jersey 1771, A.M. Harv. *1825

*Austin, Benjamin[13]
*1820

*†Vassall, William[14]
Harv. 1771. *1843

*Sherburne, Joseph

*Dowse[15]

*Clough, William

*†8 Williams, Edward

*Handfield, Charles

*Burr

*Payson

*McTaggart

*Tracey, Nathaniel[16]
Harv. 1769, A.M. and Coll. of New Jersey 1773. *1796

*†Loring, Joseph Royal

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[1] b. 30 Mar. 1748.

[2] Died before 1785.

[3] See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

[4] b. 2 June, 1752.

[5] b. 30 Nov. 1749; or John, b. 19 May, 1753; or Robert, bapt. Christ Ch. 14 Oct. 1750.

[6] b. 18 Jan. 1750.

[7] b. 5 Nov. 1755, a brother of Peter, whom we have assumed to have been in School in 1764; or another Benjamin, b. 25 May, 1752; or another Benjamin, b. 8 Nov. 1752.

[8] b. 24 Dec. 1741. This was the only son of Henry Bromfield, late of Harvard, Mass., and grandson of Edward; married in London, and died in Cheltenham, 5 Feb. 1837. *Teste*, H. B. Pearson, 29 Mar. 1849.

[9] Perhaps Rev. John, b. 13 Mar. 1745, son of Cornelius; converted to the Roman Catholic faith in 1783, and began a mission here in Catholic Church in School Street, 10 June, 1790. Thayer's Family Record; see also Coll. Hist. Soc. iii. 264, Mem. Sam'l Breck, p. 116. If not he, can he be the John who received the hon. degree of A.B. at Yale in 1779?

[10] b. Aug. 1752. Sabine, ii. 385.

[11] b. 4 Mar. 1750; or he may be ours of 1759, and this his brother Thomas, b. 8 Apr. 1752. William Hall graduated at Harvard 1766, but it is hardly possible he can be our boy, unless he was of 1759.

[12] bapt. First Church, 24 Mar. 1751.

[13] A political writer. See Allen's Biog. Dict.; also Drake.

[14] bapt. King's Chapel, 7 Feb. 1753. Sabine, ii. 385.

[15] Probably the same as of 1755.

[16] The Harvard Quinquennial and the Catalogue of the Coll. of New Jersey, omit the e.

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*†Bernard, Shute

*†Sparhawk, Samuel Hirst[1]
Harv. 1771. *1789

1761.

*Scollay, Daniel?‡[2]

*†Whitworth, Miles[3]
Harv. 1772. *1778

*Minott[4]

*Hooper

*Whitwell, Benjamin?[5]

*Carpenter

*†Simpson, Jonathan[6]
Harv. 1772. *1834

*Turner, Thomas?‡[7]
*1773

*Thompson

*†Coffin, Thomas Aston[8]
Harv. 1772, A.M. 1791, Baronet. *1810

*Prout

*Moulton

*Downes

*Roads, Henry[9]

*Tyler

*Hewes, Robert?[10]

*Peirce, Isaac?‡[11]

*Eustis, William[12]
Harv. 1772, A.M. 1784, LL.D. 1823. Sec'y of War to United States, Minis. to Holland, Gov. of Massachusetts. *1825

*Minot[4]

*Bailey, Thomas?[13]

*†5 Winthrop, John[14]
Harv. 1770, A.M. 1774. *1780

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*† *Clarke, John*[15]
Harv. 1774, A.M., S.T.D. Edin. Minister of First Church. *1798

*Perkins, John

*Loring, William

*†Hill, Edward
Harv. 1772. *1775

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[1] See Usher Parson's Life of Sir William Pepperrell, p. 340; also Samuel Curwen's Journal, fourth edition, p. 658; also Sabine, ii. 323. He is on Barrell's List.

[2] bapt. Old South, 27 Jan. 1754; or John, his brother, bapt. same church, 11 June, 1749.

[3] Sabine, ii. 427. [4] Can this be John Marston M., Harv. 1767, b. Jamaica Island, 1747?

[5] bapt. Old South, 11 Aug. 1751; or he may be one of the Samuels given under the next Class. [6] Sabine, ii. 303. (S.) Curwen's Journal, fourth edit. p. 657. See Class of 1763.

[7] b. 4 Dec. 1754, a brother of William, whom we suppose ours of 1757; Sabine, ii. 427; see also Class of 1763; but perhaps John, bapt. Christ Church, 8 Dec. 1751.

[8] See Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 46; Sabine, i. 327; Samuel Curwen's Journal, fourth edition, p. 513; also Drake's Biographical Dictionary.

[9] bapt. King's Chapel, 21 Dec. 1753. Dr. Homer spells this name Rhodes.

[10] bapt. King's Chapel, 3 July, 1750.

[11] b. 25 Dec. 1753; but perhaps his brother John, b. 28 Sept. 1750.

[12] See Drake's Biographical Dictionary; also Allen. [13] b. 21 Aug. 1751.

[14] He was a brother of Lieut. Gov. Thomas L. See Allen's article on Waitstill Winthrop.

[15] See Drake; also Allen. We retain this name as printed in the old Catalogue, but Dr. Clarke was born in Portsmouth, N.H., in 1755, and would have been but six years old at this time. The College Class of 1774 is later than that in which most of the boys of this Class graduated; but with all this, it is not impossible that he is our boy. There was a John Clarke, Harv. 1772, who died 1778, and as that Class is the one in which most of this graduated, it may be that he is our boy. See Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc. vi. iii.

*Sprague, John
Harv. 1772, A.M. *1800

*†Homans, John
Harv. 1772, Physician. *1800

1762.

*Sheaffe, Nathaniel[1] *1777

*Rand, John ?[2]

*†Johonnot, Francis[3]
Merchant and Navy Agent. *1815

*†Blanchard, Caleb

*Taylor[4]

*†Appleton, Nathaniel Walker[5]
Harv. 1773, A.M., Physician. *1795

*†*Lovell, Benjamin*[6]
Harv. 1774. *1828

*Green, Francis ?[7]

*Powell, William Dummer[8]
Chief Justice Upper Canada. *1834

*Minot

*Whitwell, Samuel[9]
College of New Jersey 1774, Physician. *1791

*†Davis, Edward

*Davis, Solomon ?[10]

*†Ivers, James, afterwards James Trecothick[11]
Harv. 1773, A.M., Member of the British Parliament. *1843

*†Williams, Robert
Harv. 1773. *1834

*King, James ?[12]

*Vassall, Henry ?[13]

*Carnes, Thomas

*†Prince, Thomas[14]
Harv. 1773, A.M. 1778. *1790

*McNeal[15]

*Wolcott

*Ivers

*Marshall, Ebenezer ?‡[16]

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[1] Sabine, ii. 293.

[2] bapt. King's Chapel, 10 Mar. 1756.

[3] New Eng. Hist. Geneal. Reg. vii. p. 143. Burial Register King's Chapel.

[4] The only name on the Town Records of birth bearing any similarity to this, about this time, is Gillam Tailer (*sic*), b. 5, bapt. King's Chapel, 10 Nov. 1754. The Gillam Taylor, Sabine, ii. 346, can hardly be our boy, as at this time he would have been but five years old.

[5] See Genealogy of Appleton Family, p. 22.

[6] Sabine, ii. 31.

[7] b. 18 Jan. 1750.

[8] bapt. King's Chapel, 30 Nov. 1755. Sabine, ii. 200, gives his name William Dummell, but the King's Chapel record, which gives Dummer, is undoubtedly correct. Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 96, says Anna Dummer Powell, the sister of Gov. Dummer, was wife of John Powell, which, if she were not mother of this Wm., shows a family connection, between the Powells and Dummers. Drake gives his name as Dinsmoor, and the date of his birth 1756, both of which must be incorrect.

[9] Loring, in the Hundred Boston Orators, p. 228, states positively he was our boy, entering this year; so we leave the ? off. He also says he was thirty-eight years old at his death, which makes it probable he was son of William and brother of Benjamin above, Class of 1761, and in that case bapt. Old South, 25 Feb. 1753. There was another Samuel, son of Samuel, b. 12, bapt. Old South, 13 Jan. 1754, whom, for the reason given, we do not identify with him.

[10] b. 29 Sept. 1754.

[11] See Allen's Biog. Dict.

[12] bapt. Old South, 29 July, 1753. ? *Andrew*, Coll. of New Jer. 1773, A.M., died 1815.

[13] bapt. King's Chapel, 1 Apr. 1754. See Vassalls of New England, p. 21.

[14] b. 27 Sept. 1752. He had a brother Hezekiah Blanchard, who may be our boy of 1759, and another brother James, whom we suppose to be our boy of 1765.

[15] See McNeill, Class of 1765.

[16] b. 27 Mar. 1754; or Benjamin Soper, b. 21 Feb. 1754.

1763.

*MASON, JONATHAN[1]
Coll. of New Jersey 1774, Rep. and Sen. in Congress. •1831

*Carewe, James

*BERNARD, THOMAS? [2]
Harv. 1767, A.M., and Lambeth, LL.D. Edinburgh 1801, Baronet 1809, Chancellor of the Diocese of Durham. •1818

*Wentworth, Henry

*Thomas, Nathaniel Ray[3]

*†2*Thatcher, Thomas?* [4]
Harv. 1775, A.M., Minister of Dedham. •1812

*Simpson, Jonathan[5]

*†6Flucker, Thomas[6]
Harv. 1773, Lieut. in British Army. •1785

*Oliver, Brindley Sylvester[7]
Harv. 1774, Surg. British Army. •1828

*Coffin, John? [8]
General in British Army. •1838

*Deblois, Gilbert[9] •1803

*Cragie, Andrew

*†Perkins, George

*Green, William

*Waldo, Jonathan? ‡ [10]

*†*Bradford, John* [11]
Harv. 1774, A.M., Minister of Second Church, Roxbury. •1825

*Philips, Turner? [12]

*†Tileston, Onesiphorus
Harv. 1774, A.M. •1809

*Borland, Francis? ‡ [13]
Harv. 1774. •1826

*Vibert

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[1] See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 139; also Drake's Biographical Dictionary.

[2] See Allen on his father, Gov. Sir Francis; Sabine, i. 225; Burke's Peerage, 43d ed. 1881.

[3] If, as the Catalogue of 1847 says, he was A.B. of Harv., he must be Nathaniel of 1774, and the Ray is an error. The same name on Barrell's List may be his, but is perhaps more likely that of his father. See Sabine, ii. 351.

[4] In the Catalogue of 1847, this was given as Peter Thatcher, Harv. 1769, minister of the Church in Brattle Sq., but Emerson's Funeral Sermon says distinctly that he entered in 1759; and though on Lovell's Catalogue the name Peter is here written out, and Loring (following perhaps our Catalogue of 1847), says he entered in 1763, we have concluded that it is best to place him in 1759 and insert here the name of his brother Thomas, who was of an age to make it probable that he was our boy of this Class.

[5] See Class of 1761; it is hard to say whether this is the same boy who re-entered, or another of the same name, or whether there is not an error here for John. Sabine, ii. 303.

[6] Sabine, i. 429. [7] The Harvard Quinquennial and Sabine, ii. 137, spell Brinley.

[8] b. 1756. Brother of Isaac, of our Class of 1766; cousin of Thomas A. of 1761. See Memoir by his son, Capt. Henry Edward Coffin, R.N.; also Drake, and Sabine, i. 326. Sabine was wrong in his age, which was but eighty-two.

[9] Erased by William W. Greenough in his interleaved Catalogue, edition of 1847, on the supposition that he is identical with our Gilbert Deblois of 1773, q. v.; but we suppose him to be the G. D. bapt. King's Chapel, 29 Sept. 1755, and consequently identical only in name. He is probably a son of the Gilbert referred to in Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 51. Died 12 Nov.

[10] b. 21 June, 1754; but perhaps Joseph, b. 26 Apr. 1758, brother of Daniel, whom we suppose the same as ours of 1770. [11] See Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. 1791-1835, p. 382.

[12] Phillips (*sic*) on Town Records, b. 12 Sept. 1755. *t.John*, Coll. of New Jersey 1774.

[13] Sabine, i. 237; or perhaps John Lindal, b. 18 Aug. 1754. This name, like that of Deblois above, is erased by Mr. Greenough and Prof. H. W. Haynes from their Catalogues in this Class, and inserted as Samuel in the Class of 1773. Both names being clearly on Lovell's list here, we think it best to retain them in the absence of more definite information.

*Potter, John?[1]
*†Eustis, Abraham
*Blanchard, Joshua
*Pollard, Benjamin?[2]
*Turner, Samuel?[3]
*Doggett, Samuel[4]
*Wallcut[5]
*†Green
*Richmond
*Langley
*Cudworth
*Blodgett
*Moor, Morris
*†Moore, Alfred[6]
Judge of Supreme Court of N. Carolina. *1805
*Plaistead[7]
*Plaistead, Benjamin[7]
*Bowler

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*Mardenborough, Giles

1764.

*Wheelwright, John[8] *1792
*Scollay, William[9]
*Pollard, Joshua?[10]
*Pollard, Peter?[10]
*Cragie, John
*Gordon, George
*†Gordon, Alexander
*Whitworth, Nathaniel[11] *1799
*Whitworth
*Newman, Henry[12] *1811
*†Laughton, Henry
*†*Spooner, John Jones*[13]
Harv. 1775, A.M., Rector of Martin's Brandon, Virginia. *1799
*Mason, Daniel
*†Smith, William
Harv. 1775, A.M. *1816
*Blanchard, Samuel?[14]
*Billings[15]
*Stone, William
*Doggett, Thomas?‡[16]

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[1] b. 29 Mar. 1755.

[2] b. 8 Feb. 1752, a brother of Jonathan, whom we think possibly our boy of 1759. This name occurs on Barrell's List, but may belong to an older person.

[3] b. 15 July, 1756, a brother of William and Thomas, whom we suppose our boys of 1757 and 1761. [4] He may be identical with Samuel Doggett of our Class of 1765.

[5] See Class of 1766, note on Thomas Walcutt.

[6] Drake's Biog. Dict. says he was born in North Carolina and died 1810, and was Judge of Supreme Court of United States. Allen agrees in the latter statements, which makes it possible that there is some error in claiming him as our boy.

[7] Dr. Homer suggests John for one of these, and Benjamin for the other.

[8] bapt. King's Chapel, 9 Mar. 1757. [9] See Hist. Sketch of Mass. Lodge, p. 117.

[10] Brothers, and brothers of Jonathan, whom we suppose to be of 1759, and Benjamin, whom we suppose to be of 1763, above. Joshua, b. 15 Jan. 1755; Peter, b. 1 Aug. 1756.

[11] Sabine, ii. 427. [12] See Mass. Society of Cincinnati, by F. S. Drake, p. 43.

[13] See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1791–1835, pp. 55 and 57.

[14] b. 29 Feb. 1756. See Class of 1765.

[15] Can he be Edward, Harv. 1775, A.M. 1778, died 1806?

[16] bapt. First Church, 26 Dec. 1756; perhaps however a repetition of Samuel above, q. v. See also Class of 1765.

*North, William[1]
Adj. Gen. in Contin. Army. *1836
*†Fitch, William
*Cutler, Benjamin Clarke
*Williams, John[2]
*Parker, William?‡[3]
*Edes, Peter?[4]
*Clarke, Samuel[5]
Major in Boston Regiment. *1780
*Hudson, Benjamin
*†6 Maudsley, Robert
*Loring, John Gyles?‡[6]
*Loring, William?[7]
*Bruce, Daniel
*†Bruce, Thomas
*Apthorp, Charles?‡[8]

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*† *Oliver, Thomas Fitch*[9]
Harv. 1775, A.M., and Brown 1783. *1797

1765.

*†Leverett, Thomas
Harv. 1776, A.M. *1784
*Sheaffe, Thomas Child[10]
*McNeill, Archibald[11]
*Glover, Nathaniel
*Sewall, Samuel[12]
Harv. 1776, A.M., LL.D. 1808, Chief Justice Supr. Court of Mass., Memb. of Congress. *1814
*Gibbs, William

[1] See Drake's Biographical Dictionary; also Allen.

[2] There is a boy of this name on Hunt's Catalogue at the North Grammar School in 1767, and as it appears not to have been uncommon for the boys of this School to be transferred to that and vice versa, he may be the same as this.

[3] b. 29 Aug. 1755; or possibly Benjamin, bapt. Old South, 3 Oct. 1756; or Robert, bapt. Christ Church, 27 May, 1750.

[4] There is very little doubt that this is the Peter, son of Benjamin Edes, the Revolutionary printer, b. 17 Dec. 1756, who was a political prisoner with James Lovell in 1775. A copy of his Journal, while in prison, is in the hands of Henry H. Edes, of Boston. See Class of 1760, and note under James Lovell, p. 19; also Drake's Biog. Dict.

[5] Born in Rawson's Lane (now Bromfield Street), 1754. See Record of some of the descendants of Thomas Clarke, by Samuel C. Clarke (of our Class of 1816), pp. 21 and 22.

[6] b. 25 Mar. 1753; but perhaps William, bapt. Old South, 16 Jan. 1758.

[7] b. 11 Apr. 1759.

[8] bapt. King's Chapel, 2 Apr. 1756, son of Charles Ward A.; or John, bapt. at same church, 18 May, 1757. It is possible that he is the Charles Apthorp whose picture is described in Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 31.

[9] See Sprague's Annals, v. 383. On Hunt's Catalogue the name of Thomas Oliver appears at the North Grammar School in 1767 to 1770, and for the reasons given under John Williams above, it seems to us that this may be the same boy, and that he went to college from that school instead of from ours.

[10] Died before 1793; Sabine, ii. 293.

[11] Possibly identical with the same name on Barrell's List, though we think that more probably his father (Sabine, ii. 74), and that this is the son, referred to there, who died in 1797. The name McNeal, Class of 1762, may be identical with this, or the note here given may belong under that, but we have preferred to insert it here, as the Christian name here given corresponds to the references.

[12] See Drake's Biographical Dictionary; Allen; also Knapp's Biog. Sketches, p. 219.

*Cushing, Thomas

*Winslow, Samuel
Harv. 1776, A.M. *1814

*Allen, Samuel?‡[1]

*Johonnot, George Stuart[2]
*1839

*†Coffin, William William

*Chapman, Joseph[3]

*Joye, Benjamin

*Appleton, John

*TYLER, ROYAL[4]
Harv. 1776 and Yale A.M., and Vermont 1811, Chief Justice Supr. Court of Vermont, Prof. of Law in Univ. of Vermont. *1826

*Scollay, Benjamin

*Davis, William

*†Paddock, John[5]
*1773

*Loring, Joseph

*GORE, CHRISTOPHER[6]
Harv. 1776 A.M., LL.D. 1809, Fell. Harv. Coll., Pres't Mass. Hist. Soc., Gov. of Mass., U.S. Senator. *1827

*Torrey, Samuel

*Newman, William

*Adams, Benjamin Fenno?‡[7]

*Prince, James[8]

*Doggett, Samuel[9]
Harv. 1775. *1817

*Clarke[10]

*Blanchard, Edward?‡[11] *1838

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1 bapt. New North, 22 May, 1757. There was a James Allen at the North Grammar School in 1767, who may have entered here, and like his classmate Gore below, gone there later; and it is perhaps his name that we should have inserted.

2 New Eng. Hist. Gen. Reg. vii. 144. bapt. King's Chapel, 3 Nov. 1756. The middle name is spelled on the Church Records Stewart. Isaac is given on Lovell's list, but evidently written in by a later hand.

3 The same name appears at the North Grammar School from 1767 to 1771. He may, like others of his classmates, have gone from here there.

4 See Drake's Biographical Dictionary; also Allen.

5 Sabine, ii. 140.

6 See Hist. Sketch of Mass. Lodge, p. 121; Collections Mass. Hist. Soc. iii. 191; Drake's Biog. Dict., also Allen. He was at the North Grammar School from 1770 to 1772, and went from there to Harvard College. See the note under Peter M. Crequie, Class of 1767.

7 b. 19 Nov. 1757; but perhaps William, bapt. Old South, 21 Mar. 1756; or John Parmiter (*sic*), bapt. New North, 10 Apr. 1757.

8 b. 25 Feb. 1756. He had a brother Thomas, whom we suppose the same as ours of 1762; and another, Hezekiah B. who may be our boy of 1759.
He is perhaps identical with the James given in the next Class, and inserted accidentally here or there; if the former, the name here may be Joseph, b. 24 Aug. 1753, a brother of John, whom we suppose possibly one of ours of 1759. The name is abbreviated in Lovell's Catalogue, and it is hard to tell whether intended for Jas. or Jos.

9 See notes on the same name in the two preceding Classes. This boy may have entered in 1763, left and re-entered.

10 We have been unable to find on the Town Records, or on those of any church, or in the Clarke volume referred to above, a Christian name to insert here, but think it not unlikely that this is the Samuel of the last Class, repeated by some accident.

11 b. 26 Dec. 1760; or Samuel, who appears at the North Grammar School in 1767, whom we have supposed our boy of 1764. But there is a Thomas Blanchard who was at the North Grammar School from 1768 to 1775, who may have been here first and gone there, as we have already noted of other boys in this Class.

1766.

*Jones, Thomas Kilby
Auctioneer. *1842

*Johonnot, Daniel[1]
Distiller.

*†DAWES, THOMAS[2]
Harv. 1777, A.M. 1791, Judge of Mass. Supr. Court, Judge of Probate Court, Memb. of State Convention. *1825

*Freeman, Constant[3]
Colonel in United States Army, Fourth Auditor U. S. Treasury. *1824

*†*Freeman, James*[4]
Harv. 1777, A.M. and Brown 1790, S.T.D. 1811, Minister of King's Chapel. *1835

*Bethune, Benjamin[5]
Captain in British Army.

*Robins, Jonathan Darby[6]
*1848

*†Greenleaf, William[7]
Harv. 1777, Physician. *1778

*†*Homer, Jonathan*[8]
Harv. 1777, A.M. and Dart. 1788, and Brown 1790, S.T.D., Brown 1826. *1843

[1] New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vii. 144.

[2] See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 141; William Dawes and his ride with Paul Revere, by H. W. Holland, pp. 67 and 68; Perkins's Life of Copley, Supplement, p. 2; Allen's and Drake's Biographical Dictionaries. Hist. Sketch Mass. Lodge, p. 122.

[3] See Memoir by Dr. William Lee in Magazine for American History, vol. ii. June, 1878, p. 349; also Memorials of Massachusetts Cincinnati, by F. S. Drake, p. 21.

[4] See Foote's (H. W.) Hist. of King's Chapel; Coll. of Mass. Hist. Soc. third series, v., p. 225; also Allen's and Drake's Biographical Dictionaries.

[5] Perhaps Benjamin Franklin B. Lieut. 70th Regt. See British Army List, 1781, p. 144.

[6] The last survivor of this Class, and, at the time of his death, the oldest living pupil of the School. His name heads the signers of the Constitution of the Latin School Association.

The story which has passed into fiction, and been represented upon the canvas, as well as in the procession at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Boston, of the Boston boys going in a body to the Province House to remonstrate with Gen. Gage because their coast was injured, originated in an incident which occurred while this Class was in the School, and near the time of its leaving. The boys were a committee from this School, of which Mr. Robins, who narrated the story to the Rev. E. E. Hale in 1846 or 1847, was one. The General was not Gen. Gage, but another General, and the house not the Province House, but a house in School Street. The boys used to bring their sleds to school and put them in the yard, and as soon as school was done, coast from Mr. Shelburne's house, quite down the hill (i.e. down Beacon, across Tremont and down School Street), past the School-house. The General's servant used to spread ashes on the sidewalk every morning. This spoiled the coasting, and the First Class of the Latin School met and went over to tell the General about it. He told the boys that he had trouble enough with Boston men, and wouldn't have any with Boston boys.

A note of Harrison Gray Otis (of our Class of 1773) to Mr. Gould, dated Dec. 18, 1844, says: "The house next adjoining the wall of the Chapel Cemetery, *east*, was an ancient stone building of grotesque architecture, which, when I went to school, was occupied by the British or (I believe,) German Gen. Haldiman,* who commanded under Gage. The same house was afterwards, and probably within your remembrance, owned and inhabited by John Lowell, Esq." It was undoubtedly in this house that the interview occurred. See 5th Report Boston Record Commissioners, p. 7.

[7] See Greenleaf Genealogy, p. 74, note.

[8] He heard Dr. (Gen. Joseph) Warren's address, 4 Mar. 1775, in commemoration of the Massacre. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary; also Sprague's Annals, ii. 173.

* Mr. Otis is wrong in saying German. Frederick Haldiman, K.B. (1797) was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 60th Regiment, or King's Royal Rifle Corps, formerly the 62d, or Royal American Regiment of Foot (of which regiment Hon. Thomas Gage was in 1758 Colonel-in-Chief), from 1756 to 1772, and Colonel-Commandant in 1772; his name disappearing from the list in 1791. His rank in the army was Major, and afterwards Lieutenant-General. See the Chronicle of the Regiment by Nesbit Willoughby Lawrence, Captain 60th Royal Rifles; also British Army List for 1781, p. 131.

*Wheelwright, Charles Apthorp[1]
Merchant.

*Davis, William
Merchant.

*Coffin, Isaac[2]
Baronet, Admiral in the British Navy, M.P. for Ilchester. *1841

*Deblois, William[3]
Merchant *1811

*Bernard, Scroop; afterwards Scrope Bernard-Morland[4]
Ch. Ch. Oxford 1779, M.A. 17 Dec. 1781, D.C.L. 20 Nov. 1788. Baronet; M.P. for Aylesbury and St. Mawes; and Under-Secret'y of State for the Home Department. *1830

*Gordon, James[5]

[1] bapt. King's Chapel, 28 Mar. 1759.

[2] Born in Boston 1759, died at Cheltenham, England, July 23, 1839. He took the lead among his schoolmates in their sports; was often captain of the procession on Gunpowder-plot Day, yet became sufficiently familiar with the Latin classics to quote them readily and aptly in Parliament, when such pedantic displays were still the fashion. He entered the British Navy as a midshipman before the Revolution, and gained rapid promotion, and had reached the grade of Admiral, and was created a baronet in 1804. In both our wars with England, he was spared the necessity of taking part against his former countrymen. After the peace of 1815, having acquired a handsome fortune, he appropriated a part of it in establishing a naval school afloat for training officers for our commercial marine. He founded a school for the descendants of his g. g. g. g. father, Tristram, at Nantucket, one-fourth part of which island at one time belonged to Tristram and his sons, and of which Tristram was the chief magistrate. He imported here several blood horses to improve the breed; and brought over in creels turbots of the English variety, previously unknown, as it is understood, in our waters. Sir Isaac was of noble proportions and of prepossessing countenance, genial in his manners, witty and gay. He was much liked by his brother officers, and well known in Boston, which he frequently visited.

It is believed that all of the name in the Latin School before the Revolution were descendants of William Coffin, great grandson of Tristram, of Nantucket. All his branch of the family then living were, with little exception, refugee loyalists, of whom many rose to high rank in the British service, civil or military.—*Note from Hon. T. C. Amory.* See Drake's Biog. Dict.; Burke's Peerage, 5th edit. (1838), p. 217; Heraldic Jour. Apr. 1867. See Mem. of Gen. John Coffin by his son, p. 69. Sir Isaac was present at the Visitation of 1822.

[3] b. 7, bapt. King's Chapel, 20 Oct. 1758.

[4] Spelled Scroop by Lovell and Wallcut, but Scrope on the list of Oxford degrees, and by Burke. He was third son of Gov. Sir Francis, and the fourth baronet, succeeding his two brothers—John, who died 1809, and Thomas, who died 1818, whom we suppose to have been of our Class of 1763. He married Harriet, only child of William Morland, M.P., an eminent surgeon of Lee, County Kent, and subsequently assumed, 15 Feb. 1811, by royal license, the additional surname of Morland. See Burke's Peerage, 43d edit. 1881.

[5] There is no mistake that James is the Christian name on Lovell's Catalogue here, but Dr. Homer has given him in the next Class, and substituted here the name of Hugh Mackay G., who was given in that Class in the Catalogue of 1847. Mr. Wallcut's note, presently to be mentioned, says nothing of James, but gives Hugh M. As the Catalogue of 1847 says Hugh was advanced one year, his position on Wallcut's list is easily explained, but the omission of James is not accounted for. The Catalogue of 1847 says James was A.B., but the only James who has graduated at Harvard was in the Class of 1779; and though he might have been our boy, the editor of the Quinquennial, in an inquiry for information about his death,—which is supposed to have been before 1833,—states that the place of his birth is unknown, though perhaps Amherst or Dunstable, from which we infer that

*Wallcut, Thomas[1]	*1840	*Gill, John	
*Cooper, Samuel[2]	*1809	*Bradford, Samuel	
Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Massachusetts.		Merchant, Lieut.-Colonel, U. S. Marshal, Sheriff.	

he was not identical with our James, and that the insertion of the degree here is an error. It has seemed best to us to retain James here, dropping the degree attached to his name, and Hugh M. in the next Class, supposing that Lovell is correct in his arrangement, and that our committee on the old Catalogue was led by the similarity of names to conclude that it was our James who went to Harvard.

[1] This name, printed Wolcott in the Catalogue of 1847, and so written on Lovell's, is given correctly in Dr. Homer's list. It is possible that the name Wallcut, in the Class of 1763, is intended for him, he having perhaps entered, left and re-entered, or that there should be a transposition of that name with the name originally given here.

Thomas Wallcut was one of the founders and the first Recording Secretary of the Massachusetts Historical Society, is frequently mentioned in its published Proceedings, and a memoir of him is given in the volume for 1835-55, p. 193. Some years after his death, his papers were presented to that Society (see its Proceedings for 1879-80, p. 160), and among them was found a list of this Class of the Latin School, which was published in the same volume, pp. 216 and 217. This list corresponds with that given in our text, except in the substitution mentioned above of Hugh Mackay Gordon for James Gordon, and in omitting the name of Samuel Newman and giving the names of John Erving, Shirley Erving, and Thomas Temple Fenton, who will be found in the text under the Class of 1771, in which year they entered.

Of this Class, which was in many respects the most noted that had ever entered the School, Dr. Homer says: "It furnished a Judge of Probate, of the Supreme, of the Superior, of the Municipal Court; an Admiral, a Lieutenant General, two English Major Generals, one Knight of the Bath, two Baronets, two Marshals (civil), one Colonel of Artillery, one Lieutenant Colonel, two Doctors of Divinity, two Fellows of the American Academy, three Fellows of the Historical Society, two State representatives, three members of the British Parliament."

The list of Mr. Wallcut's, printed as above-mentioned, gives a little different classification, and mentions the names under each head; so we add it, from the volume referred to:—

"The Class of 1766 has furnished professional and mercantile men, viz: one judge of Supreme Judicial Court, one judge of Municipal Court, one judge of Probate Court—Dawes; one judge of Inferior Court, one public notary—Cooper; one British admiral—Coffin; one British general (Indies)—Ochterlony; one British colonel—Gordon (H. M.*); two American colonels—Freeman and Bradford; three baronets or knights of the Bath—Coffin, Bernard and Ochterlony; one member of Parliament†—Bernard; one British captain—Bethune; two clergymen—Freeman and Homer; two civil marshals—Bradford and Prince; one high sheriff—Bradford; two representatives in State Legislature—Jones and Prince; two physicians—Erving and Greenleaf; one commissary general of the State, one coroner—Prince; one officer in the civil list of Great Britain—Fenton; one antiquarian and scribe to the State—Wallcut; one war agent—Eustis; thirteen merchants—Jones, Johonnot, Robins, Wheelwright, Davis, Deblois, Bradford, McNeil, Eustis, Fletcher, Laughton, Erving, and Prince; five masters of arts—Dawes, Erving, Freeman, Greenleaf,‡ and Homer; two fellows of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences—Freeman and Dawes; three fellows of the Historical Society—Freeman, Homer, Wallcut; two poets—(one doggerel) Prince, (one sublime) Dawes."

In 1810, forty-four years after graduation, when the list was made out, seven of the Class were dead and twenty-one were supposed to be living.

[2] See Sewall's Diary, i. xi.

* See Class of 1767; also *supra*.

† This should be two; Sir Isaac Coffin was also a Member of Parliament.

‡ This is an error, as Greenleaf died early, and only took the degree of A. B.

*Prince, James[1] *1821
Merchant, U. S. Marshal, Commissary General of the State.

*Ochterlony, David[2]
K. C. B., Baronet 1816, Major-Gen. in Army of British East India Co. *1825

*McNeil, Robert[3]
Merchant.

*Fletcher, Thomas
Merchant.

*Eustis, Jacob
Merchant, War Agent.

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*Newman, Samuel[4]
Captain in United States Army. *1791

*†Laughton, John

1767.

*Apthorp, Charles[5]

*Blodget, Samuel

*Blodget, Caleb

**Hulme, Thomas

*Frazier, Marlboro'

*Paddock, Adino[6] *1817

*†Minot, George Richards[7]
Harv. 1778, A.M. *1802

*Paine, Samuel[8]

*Belknap, Jeremiah

*Pratt, Benjamin[9]

*Leverett, William

*†Amory, Rufus Greene[10]
Harv. 1778, A.M. *1833

*Quincey, Edmund Hurst

*Crosby, John

*Philips, Isaac ?‡[11]

*Gould, James ?[12]

*†Bass, Samuel
? Harv. 1782, A.M., and Dart. 1790. *1842

*Ball

*Church, James Millar

*Rhodes, William

*Taylor, John

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1 See note on Class of 1765. There is no mistake that Lovell gives James here.

2 See Drake's Biographical Dictionary; Sabine, ii. 121; Burke's Peerage, 43d edit. 1881.

3 Lovell gives this name as Archibald, but Homer and Wallcut say Robert; and we incline to favor them as the committee did in 1847, thinking it is in Lovell an accidental repetition of the name from the Class before.

4 See Memorials of Massachusetts Cincinnati, p. 404; Boston Courier, 31 Aug. 1843.

5 bapt. King's Chapel, 18 Feb. 1761; but perhaps the C. A. whom we have inserted conjecturally in the Class of 1764, is the one who belongs here; in which case that blank is unfilled.

6 Sabine, ii. 141.

7 See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 146; the Polyanthos for March, 1806; Drake's and Allen's Biographical Dictionaries; also Collections Massachusetts Historical Society, first series, viii. 89–100.

8 Perhaps the same as on Barrell's List.

9 Afterwards advanced two years.
bapt. King's Chapel, 20 Jan. 1757–8: son of Benjamin, Chief Justice of New York, noticed in Drake's Biographical Dictionary and Knapp's Biographical Sketches, p. 163, and grandson of Judge Auchmuty.

10 See article on John Amory, Sabine, i. 162.

11 Phillips (*sic*), b. 16 Oct. 1761: a brother of Turner, whom we have supposed ours of 1763; but perhaps John, bapt. New North, 2 July, 1759; or William, bapt. Church in Brattle Sq. 23 Mar. 1760; or John, bapt. at same church, 26 July, 1761.

12 b. 13 Mar. 1761.

*Crequie, Peter Markoe[1]

*Gordon, Hugh Mackay[2]
Lieut.-Gen. in British Army. *1823

*Otis, James[3]
Of the Continental Navy. *1777

*Burch, Joseph

*Doncker, John[4]

The following entered this Class at a later date than those above.

*†Hughes, James
Harv. 1780, A.M. *1799

1768.

*Sohier, Martin Brimmer[5]
*1792

*Deblois, Lewis[6]

*Coffin, William[7]
Major in British Army. *1836

*Coffin, Thomas[7]
Councillor of Lower Canada. *1841

*Russell, Thomas[8]

*Child

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[1] Peter Crequie, like Christopher Gore, appears to have left this School to become a pupil of Master Hunt at the North Grammar School. In Master Hunt's manuscript Catalogue, to which reference will be made in the following chapter, occurs this amusing memorandum:

"Boston, May 27th, 1771.

"I, Peter Crequi, engage that Chris. Gore shall punctually observe the rules of this School for three weeks from this date; and sho'd he break them or any of them within this time, I promise to receive peaceably the punishment due to such Offence with the said Christopher. "Peter Crequi."

Two other memoranda concern boys who were subsequently teachers of our School:

"I, Jno. Prout, promise the same for Will Bentley.—J. Prout."

"I, Jona. Snelling, engage for Will Prout.—Jona. Snelling."

Some similar memoranda will be given in the Appendix.

[2] Afterwards advanced one year.

See note under Class of 1766 on Thomas Wallcut. Hugh McCoy (*sic*) Gordon, son of Alexander and Jane, was bapt. King's Chapel, 5 Sept. 1760.

Hugh Mackay Gordon entered the army during the American War, and was for many years an officer of the 16th Regiment. He was promoted captain in that regiment in 1788, major in the army in 1796, lieutenant-colonel in 1798, and obtained a majority in his regiment in 1799. He was promoted to the rank of major-general in 1811, and was nominated colonel of the York Chasseurs in 1814; in 1816 he was removed to the Sixteenth (appointed colonel 8 Jan.). In 1821 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general. He died in 1823. See Historical Record of 16th Regiment of Foot in the British Army, by Richard Cannon, p. 45.

[3] Son of the patriot, b. July, 1759. See New Eng. Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. ii. July, 1848, p. 295; also Sparks's American Biography, second series, vol. ii. p. 20.

[4] The same name appears on Hunt's Catalogue of the North Grammar School this year, but not again. He may have entered there, remained a short time, and then come here.

[5] Died July 12.

[6] b. 25 May, bapt. King's Chapel, 20 June, 1760, or Lewis, b. 10 Apr. 1762, d. 9 Oct. 1801.

[7] Sons of John, who is perhaps our boy of 1738, and his wife, Isabella Child. William, b. 18 Feb. 1761; Thomas, b. 5 July, 1762. See Memoir of Gen. John Coffin, by his son, Henry Edward Coffin, R.N., pp. 73 and 74.

[8] The same name appears on Hunt's Catalogue at the North Grammar School in 1767. He may have entered there and then come here.

*Otis[1]
*Griffiths
*Joy, George[2]
*Blanchard, William?‡[3]
*Jarvis, Thomas?‡[4]
*Storer, Charles
Harv. 1779, A.M. *1829
*Stimpson
*Bourn, Sylvanus
Harv. 1779, A.M. *1817
*Brown, Mather Byles[5]
*Swift[6]
*Hutchinson, Shrimpton?[7]
*Calef, Robert
*Cobb, Benjamin *1802
*Cobb, Samuel
Harv. 1779, A.M. 1801. *1830
*Finlay[8]
*Croswell, William
Harv. 1780, A.M. 1786. Usher. *1834
*Amory, Thomas[9] *1823
*Gay, Martin[10]
*Pierpont, Robert[11]
Harv. 1785. *1788

[1] James (of 1767) had no brother, and his father's family seems to have been the only one of that name living in Boston, until a later period; if this be not a repetition of his name by mistake, perhaps it is intended for his cousin James, son of Joseph of Barnstable, b. 20 Sept. 1755, graduated at Harvard 1775, and died at sea in 1790. See New England Historical and Geneal. Register, vol. ii. July, 1848, p. 296. S. A. Otis, of our Class of 1790, was a Barnstable boy, which confirms the idea. From the Town Records it would appear that Joseph, Jr., probably father of this James, came to Boston to live, some ten years or less after this.

[2] Starred in the Catalogue of 1847, which led to a note from Joshua Loring of Newton, saying that he was not then dead, but living in London, at the age of eighty-nine, "very intelligent, and of sound mind." He was a brother of John and Benjamin Joy of Boston, of our Classes of 1759 and 1765.

[3] b. 29 Oct. 1763. Although rather young for this Class, we have found no name that seems more likely to belong here. John Dixwell Blanchard, whom from the date of his birth, 21 Jan. 1758, we had selected to insert, is on Hunt's Catalogue of the North Grammar School from 1767 to 1773, and so could not have been a pupil of this. See note 11, p. 87.

[4] b. 16 Sept. 1759; but perhaps John, bapt. King's Chapel, 3 Sept. 1760; or Philip, bapt. at same church, 6 June, 1756; or Enoch, bapt. at same, 13 Dec. 1754.

[5] "Artist to George III."

[6] It is possible that this is Zephaniah, Yale 1778, LL.D. 1817, Chief Justice Conn. who was born at Wareham, Mass., Feb. 1759. See Drake's and Allen's Biog. Dictionaries.

[7] bapt. King's Chapel, 10 Sept. 1755.

[8] Joseph Finley (*sic*) graduated at Coll. of New Jersey 1775, and *John Evans Finley* (*sic*) A.M., at the same in 1776. Can this be either?

[9] A brother of Rufus Greene A., of our Class of 1767, and undoubtedly identical with the Thomas who, as in the Catalogue of 1847, is also given by us in the Class of 1770.

[10] Put here on the authority of Freeman (?James), but probably should be Samuel (see Class of 1772), who was born in Boston, graduated at Harvard in 1775, and settled in New Brunswick, where he was Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and d. 21 Jan. 1847, in his 93d year. See Sabine, i. 466; also N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg. Jan. 1879, p. 52.

[11] Robert Pierpont is on Hunt's Catalogue of the North Grammar School. He entered 14 Feb. 1774, æ 10, and remained through the school year 1774–75. In 1777 and 1778 the same name occurs on Hunt's Catalogue of our School. If this be the same, he must have entered here at this time when less than five years of age. This he may have

*Pool, Fitch

*Prince, Samuel?‡[1]

*Odin, Timothy Cutler?[2]

*Randall[3]

*Bartlett, John
Harv. 1781, A.M., M.D. 1823. *1844

*Homer, Benjamin[10]

1769.

*Hubbard, Daniel
Harv. 1781. *1781

*Taylor, Nathaniel

*Coffin, Jonathan Perry[4]

*Coffin, William[5]
Sheriff of Kingston, Upper Canada.

*Perkins, Thomas
Harv. 1779. *1786

*Dehone, Francis[6]

*Hill, John

*Gray, Stephen Hall

*Bradford, William

*Jenkins, Charles

*†3 *Prince, John*[7]
Harv. 1776, A.M., LL.D. Brown, 1795, Minister First Church, Salem. *1836

*Welles, Arnold
Harv. 1780, A.M. *1827

*Sewall, Joseph[8] *1850

*†5 Spooner, William[9]
Harv. 1778, A.M., M.D. Edinb. 1785, Member Royal Med. Soc. Edinburgh. *1836

*Gould, Samuel

*Barrick, James

*Turner, Lewis

*Jackson, William
Harv. 1783, A.M. *1836

done, and left for the North Grammar School, returned to be under his old master, and then left again to be fitted elsewhere for college. We are inclined to think the boy of the North Grammar School identical with the boy of 1777, and the Harvard graduate of 1785, but somewhat doubtful whether he was this Robert; but as the previous committee may have had some reason for identifying him with the graduate, we do not remove the degree from his name.

[1] b. 13 Dec. 1760; but perhaps Christopher, b. 5 Oct. 1758, who had a brother John, who may be ours of 1769; or David, b. 18 Sept. 1757, who had brothers Thomas and James, whom we suppose ours of 1762 and 1765; or Caleb, b. 28, bapt. 26 (another case like that referred to in the note on Fayerweather, p. 53) June, 1757, at Old South Church.

[2] See New Eng. Hist. Geneal. Reg. vol. xii., July, 1858, p. 223.

[3] A Paul Randall entered Columbia College, New York, in 1774, but owing to the war, did not complete the course. It is possible, though hardly probable, that this is the same.

[4] bapt. King's Chapel, 2 Feb. 1762 son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth; undoubtedly a younger brother of Nathaniel, Class of 1757, William, Class of 1758, Gen. John, Class of 1763, and Sir Isaac, Class of 1766.

[5] b. 29 Jan. 1758: son of William, Jr., brother of Sir Thomas Aston. See Sabine, i. 327.

[6] John Francis Dehon was bapt. King's Chapel, 23 Jan. 1761, and is probably the same.

[7] b. 11 July, 1751. See Allen's and Drake's Biographical Dictionaries; also Sprague's Annals, viii. 128; also Collections of Mass. Hist. Soc. third series, vol. v. pp. 271–282.

[8] A brother of Samuel of 1765, C. J., son of Samuel, son of Joseph, son of the first Chief Justice. For many of the Christian names in the Classes about this time in the Catalogue of 1847, the committee was indebted to him. He was Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts from 1827–32. See Sewall's Diary, i. xxxi.

[9] See Proc. of Mass. Hist. Soc. 1855–55, p. 607; also Allen's Biog. Dict.

[10] Perhaps Benjamin Parrott Homer, died 4 Apr. 1838, æ. 76. See Bridgman's King's Chapel Epitaphs, p. 175.

*McCarrol, Theophilus?
*Robins, Richard
*Peirce, Joseph
*Holbrook, Samuel
*Holbrook, Abiah?[1]
*May, Joseph[2] *1841
*Fogo, William Brown[3]
*Sober
*Lobdell, James

1770.

*Freeman, Ezekiel *1825
*Hunt, William?‡[4]
*Greenleaf, Daniel *1853
*Amory, Thomas[5]
*Wendell, Edward
Harv. 1781, A.M. *1841
*SHEAFFE, ROGER HALE[6]
Baronet, General in British Army. *1851

[1] b. 20 Jan. 1764. He had a brother Samuel, who very likely is the Samuel above. They are probably sons of Abiah, Master of the South Writing School, who died 27 Jan. 1769, aged 50. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

[2] Was ten years old, and at this School at the time of the Boston Massacre, and saw the bodies of the victims interred in the Granary Burying Ground. See Bridgman's Pilgrims of Boston, p. 174; also New Eng. Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. xxvii. April, 1873, p. 114; also Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 84.

[3] Foggo (*sic* Town Records), b. 6 Feb. 1759.

[4] bapt. Christ Church, 14 June, 1761, see Hunt Genealogy, p. 349; or he may be William, (b. 23 Jan. 1756), a brother of Shrimpton, whom we suppose ours of 1759, who is on the records of the First Church as baptized William Cook, 25 Oct. 1761, though from the long and unusual interval between birth and baptism, it is fair to infer that the first William died, and the record of the birth of William C. has escaped our notice: he would have been about the age for this Class; or perhaps Thomas, b. 14, bapt. New North Church, 18 July, 1762, died 1808, though he is more probably one of those of the Class of 1772.

[5] Probably identical with the Thomas of 1768; and if so, died 1823.

[6] Mr. Jonathan Mason, of this city, writes in the Boston Daily Advertiser of April 29, 1880, that when he was residing in 1804 with his "grandfather, at his house at the corner of Court and Common, now Tremont, Streets, occupied by Messrs. S. S. Pierce & Co. as a grocery," there was an English officer who was a frequent and favored visitor at the house. Concerning him, he adds: "Opposite to the King's Chapel, at the corner of School and Common, now Tremont, Streets, I recall in that year an old, weather-beaten dwelling, inhabited by an elderly lady whom we boys addressed as Sally Sheaf. In the same house, it was said, she resided during the Revolution, and with her, it is also said, Lord Percy boarded during the occupancy of the town by his regiment. With her at the same time was a young dependent relative who waited upon and attended to his errands, and became a favorite with his lordship,—so much so as to induce him to beg his relative to allow him to go with Lord Percy when the Evacuation of Boston took place, with the promise of his education and future advancement. It was with many solicitations of the boy and her own friends, she finally consented with great reluctance. The officer visitor at my grandfather's in 1804 and that boy were one and the same person, he then, in 1804, commanding the same regiment in Canada which his patron, Lord Percy, commanded in the Revolution, and bivouacked under the great tree on the Common previous to marching on Lexington."

The officer referred to was General Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe. He was connected with the Coffin family, having married Margaret, the youngest daughter of John (who may have been our boy of 1738), and sister of William and Thomas, of our Class of 1768. See Sabine, ii. 234; Perkins's Life of Copley, p. 106; also Drake's Biographical Dictionary.

*Bulfinch, Charles[1]
Harv. 1781, A.M. •1844
*Sohier, Edward[2]
Harv. 1781, A.M., Lawyer. •1793
*Gray, William[3]
*Dashwood, Samuel
*Eustis, Nathaniel[3]
*Bethune, Nathaniel[3]
Harv. 1780, A.M. •1814
*Paine, John ?‡[4]
*Greenleaf, William ?[5]
Harv. 1777. •1778
*Appleton, Thomas[6] •1840
*Gardener, Andrew[7]
*Cooper, Richard
*Taylor, William
*Hewes, Samuel H(ill?)[8] •1845
*Mapson, Arthur
*Frobisher, William
*Belcher, Andrew[9] ? •1841
*Waldo, Daniel[10] •1845

1771.

*Frazier, John
*Leverett, John
? Harv. 1776, A.M., and Yale 1779. •1829
*Dashwood, John[11]
*Greenleaf, John[12] •1848
*Cramer, Peter
*Deblois, Francis[13] •1786
*Davis, Jonathan •1834
*Peck, William Dandridge[14]
Harv. 1782, A.M., Mass. Prof. Natural History Harv. •1822

[1] bapt. King's Chapel, 24 Aug. 1763. Architect of Boston State House. See Drake's and Allen's Biog. Dict.; also Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. 1791–1835, p. 395, *note*, and elsewhere.

[2] Died Oct. 28. On Hunt's Catalogue (of which later) in 1776, aged 13.

[3] These names appear on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776. We suppose them to refer to the same boys, that they were at the School until it was closed at the time of the battles of Lexington and Concord, returned and were re-entered on the Catalogue after it had been re-opened under Master Hunt. The same appears to have been the case with several other boys, under whose names we shall refer to this note. The name of Nathaniel Eustis appears again in 1773, and we suppose it a repetition from here.

[4] b. 18 Aug. 1763, a brother of Samuel of 1767, and Nathaniel of 1773 in the Catalogue of 1847, as we suppose; but perhaps the latter name, for which the substitution of Joshua in 1773 seems demanded by later and better authority, belongs here. [5] b. 5 Feb. 1760.

[6] b. in Boston, 2 Apr. 1763; died at Leghorn. Son of Nathaniel, and half brother of Nathaniel Walker Appleton, of our Class of 1762. See Genealogy of the Appleton Family, by W. S. Appleton, p. 14. [7] bapt. King's Chapel, 3 Mar. 1755.

[8] For many years City Superintendent of Burials. See Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, by O. W. Holmes, p. 279. His middle name is probably Hill, for we suppose him son of Samuel Hewes, Jr. (probably our boy of 1737), whose intentions of marriage with Elizabeth Hill were recorded 7 Oct. 1753. We find no record of the marriage nor of his birth, but it must have been in 1761, as when he died, 9 Apr. 1845, he was 84 years old.

[9] Probably son of Jonathan and grandson of the Governor; b. in Halifax 22 July, 1763, died at Boulogne, 17 Nov. 1841. See N. Eng. Hist. Gen. Reg. vol. xxvii. July, 1873, p. 242.

[10] b. 20, bapt. First Church, 23 Jan. 1763: a brother of Joseph, who is perhaps ours of 1763. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

[11] He appears on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 10; see note on the same name in the Class of 1772; also note 3, above. [12] Probably the John b. 4 Mar. 1760.

[13] bapt. King's Chapel, 14 Apr. 1763; brother of Gilbert of 1763, and Lewis of 1768.

[14] See Drake's and Allen's Biog. Dict.; also Coll. of Mass. Hist. Soc. 2d series, x. 161.

*Waldo, Samuel[1]
*Lovell, James S.[2]
*Lovell, John M.
*Welles, John[3]
Harv. 1782, A.M. *1855
*Franklin, James Boutineau[4]
*Crafts[5]
*Coffin, Ebenezer[6]
*Downes, Samuel
*Pierpont, James?‡[7]
*Sumner, Joseph?‡[8]
*Jarvis, Philip
*Lever, Ebenezer
*Fitch, John
*Quincey, Samuel[9]
Harv. 1782, A.M. *1816
*Vassall, Spencer Thomas[10]
Lieut.-Col. in British Army. *1807
*McLane, Edward[11] *1826
*Selkrig, Robert
*Webb, William[12]
*Scott, George[13]
*Gill, Michael[14]
*Barrick, Thomas
*Newton
*Head

[1] Is probably the same as Samuel given in the Catalogue of 1847, in the Class of 1773, who appears on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776. Undoubtedly son of Samuel (Sabine, ii. 392), and brother of John Erving Waldo. He probably was in the School at its close, and re-entered when it was re-opened. See note on Nathaniel Eustis, Class of 1770.

[2] This must be James Lovell, b. 1758, Harv. 1776; adjutant in Jackson's Regiment, died in St. Matthew's parish, South Carolina, 10 July, 1850, aged 92. Lived to be the oldest graduate of Harvard; see Memorials of Massachusetts Cincinnati, by F. S. Drake, p. 38. He however may be the James who graduated at Harvard in 1787.

[3] See "Welles Family," p. 122; also Allen's Biographical Dictionary. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society; but we can find no notice of his death, or memoir of him in the published Proceedings or Collections.

[4] Probably son of Michael Franklyn and Susannah Boutineau, whose intentions of marriage were recorded 4 Jan. 1762.

[5] This may be the William who appears on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776; but he was at the North Grammar School from 1771–1776, and in that case must have merely entered here, left and re-entered, after a term there.

[6] b. 6 May, 1763: brother of Sir Thomas A., of 1761, and William, of 1769; Sabine, i. 327. The committee on the Catalogue of 1847 identified him with *Ebenezer Coffin*, Harv. 1789, who died in 1816. It is not impossible that this was correct, but in that case he would have been twenty-six at graduation; and as Sabine says nothing of his being a graduate, we are inclined to doubt the identification.

[7] bapt. Old South, 28 Mar. 1762; or perhaps identical with Robert (Harv. 1785), whose name is found on Hunt's Catalogue in the Class of 1777, and about whom we have given a note under that name in the Class of 1768, q. v.

[8] b. 14, bapt. New North, 29 Apr. 1764; or James, bapt. Ch. in Brattle Sq. 6 Mar. 1763.

[9] On Hunt's Catalogue in 1776. He probably re-entered. See "Brief Account of the Quincy Family," by W. H. Whitmore. The Harvard Quinquennial omits the e.

[10] See Sabine, ii. 383; also "Vassalls of New England," p. 23; also Bridgman's Epitaphs in King's Chapel Burying Ground, p. 230.

[11] On Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 14. Probably re-entered. See note 3, p. 96.

[12] On Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 13. Probably re-entered. See note 3, p. 96.

[13] On Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 12. Probably re-entered. See note 3, p. 96.

[14] Can he be son of the Lieut. Gov.? Perhaps the same as in Hunt's Catalogue in 1780.

*Erving, John[1]

*Erving, Shirley[2]
Harv. 1810, A.M., Physician. •1813

*Thompson, Richard Gridley ?‡[3]

*Fenton, Thomas Temple[4]

*Epes, William

1772.

*Gallison, Henry
Harv. 1778. •1825

*Hatch, Charles Paxton

*Greenleaf, Thomas[5]
Harv. 1784. •1854

*Amory, Jonathan
Harv. 1787, A.M. •1828

*Amory, William
Harv. 1784, A.M. •1792

*Storer, George[6]
Harv. 1783, A.M. •1838

*Davis, Isaac[7]

*Greenleaf, James •1843

*Deblois, Stephen[8] •1847

*Hubbard, Thomas Green ?‡[9]

*Lovell, Joseph[10]

*Wheelwright, Samuel ?‡[11]

*Gray, Edward[12]
Harv. 1782, A.M. •1810

*Green, Edward

*Soley, John[13] •1851

*Sohier, John Baker[14]
Clerk. •1801

[1] See note under Class of 1766 on Thomas Wallcut. He was undoubtedly a brother of Dr. Shirley Erving, also of this Class, but we have not ascertained the date of his death.

[2] See Allen's Biographical Dictionary; note under Class of 1776 on Thomas Wallcut; also Sabine, i. 406, on John Erving, Jr., his father.

[3] b. 12 July, 1762; but perhaps William, b. 24 July, 1760.

[4] See note under Class of 1776 on Thomas Wallcut.

[5] Is found on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776. Probably was in the School when it closed, and returned under Hunt. See note 3, p. 96.

[6] See notes on Nathaniel Eustis, Class of 1770, and on Thomas Greenleaf, above.

[7] See note on the same name under Class of 1773.

[8] b. 1764: son of Gilbert. His baptism is not recorded on King's Chapel Records, where we find those of his brothers and sisters. A Stephen, bapt. King's Chapel, 15 July, 1757, also son of Gilbert, died in June, 1758, is the only one of the name we find there.

[9] b. 13 Feb. 1764. He had a brother Daniel, who is probably our boy of 1762. But perhaps this is Francis, bapt. Christ Church, 3 Apr. 1763.

[10] Probably a son of Master James, and if so, died very early, as Master James had a son of the same name, b. 1788. He appears on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, and so was most likely in the School when it closed, returning at the re-opening, like Eustis, of 1770, and Greenleaf, above.

[11] b. 3 Sept. 1761; but perhaps Nathaniel, bapt. King's Chapel, 9 June, 1762; or Joseph, bapt. same church, 8 Dec. 1763; or Benjamin, bapt. First Church, 11 Nov. 1764.

[12] Is on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 11. Probably in the School when it closed in 1775, and re-entered when it re-opened, like Eustis, of 1770, Greenleaf, and the others mentioned above and below. See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 229.

[13] On Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 11. See notes 3, p. 96, and 5, above.

[14] On Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 11, died 2 Oct. See notes 3, p. 96, and 5, above.

1772. July 1st. Visitation Day. The Schools contained 823 scholars in all.

*Dashwood, John[1]
Harv. 1783, A.M. *1792
*Doubleday, John[2]
*Gay[3]
*Balch, Nathaniel
*Waldo, John Erving[4]
*Peck, Moses[5]
*Morton, Joseph
*McLane, John[6] *1823
*Hunt, Thomas?‡[7]
*Hunt, Alexander?[8]
*Wooton, William
*Balch, William
*Vassall, Thomas Oliver?[9] *1807
*Spear, David?‡[10]
*Green, Benjamin?‡[11]
*Leverett, Thomas?[12]
*Davis, Thomas?[13]
*Temple, Grenville?[14] *1829
*Gray, William[15]
*Vassall, Leonard?[16] *1860

[1] See note on Thomas Greenleaf, above; also note on John Dashwood, in the Class of 1771, with whom we suppose him identical. In this case we have preserved the order of the old Catalogue, printing him in that Class without, and in this with his degree, as it is not impossible there may have been two of the name in successive Classes, as the name appears in each Class on Lovell's list.

[2] On Hunt's Catalogue in 1778. See notes 3, p. 96, and 5, p. 98.

[3] See Note on Martin Gay, Class of 1768, who perhaps belongs here, and the place given him in that Class should then be taken by Samuel, as suggested there. See Sabine, i. 466.

[4] In the Catalogue of 1847 the name Erving is given as a surname, but it occurs in no manuscript. Joshua Green gives John Erving Waldo in the next Class; there seems some probability that another Waldo belongs there, and that Green is mistaken in the year. It appears at least likely that the two names belong together here, and we have accordingly joined them, and given the other name under the next Class, q. v. No "Erving" appears against the name on Lovell's Catalogue. On Hunt's Catalogue in 1776 is a John Waldo, aged 11, who may be this one; unless, as suggested under the next Class, he is the John Jones Waldo, who was given in the Catalogue of 1847 in the Class of 1776–83. See Sabine's article on his father, ii. 392.

[5] On Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 10. See notes 3, p. 96, and 5, p. 98.

[6] John McLean who endowed the Massachusetts General Hospital, and whose name is borne by the Asylum for the Insane at Somerville. See Sabine, i. 163; also Bowditch's History of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

[7] bapt. First Church, 18 Sept. 1763: a brother of Shrimpton, who is perhaps our boy of 1759; or Thomas, referred to in the note on William Hunt, under the Class of 1770.

[8] b., and bapt. Christ Church, 26 Aug. 1764: a brother of William, whom we have taken as one of the possibilities in 1770. (See Hunt Genealogy, p. 350.) But one of these boys may be another brother, Pattid (*sic*), bapt. as above, 25 May, 1766.

[9] See Sabine's article on John Vassall, ii. 383; also "Vassalls of New England," pp. 20 and 23, reprinted from New England Hist. Gen. Reg. vol. xvii. for 1863.

[10] b. 18 Sept. 1764; but perhaps Joseph, bapt. New North, 26 Jan. 1766.

[11] b. 20 July, 1764; but perhaps John, b. 25 Aug. 1761; or Thomas, bapt. Christ Church, 17 Nov. 1767. [12] b. 10 July, 1765. [13] b. 8 Aug. 1764.

[14] b. 16 Oct. 1768. See Account of the Temple Family, by W. H. Whitmore, Boston, 1856, pp. 7 and 8. [15] Probably identical with the same name on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776.

[16] b. 28 Mar. 1764. See Sabine's article on John Vassall, ii. 383; also "Vassalls of New England," pp. 12 and 21.

1773.[1]

*Lovell, John[2]

—

*Hubbard, John[3]
Harv. 1785. *1836

*Taylor, Samuel

[1] Of this Class we have two lists by Joshua Green,—one of August, 1773, given in a letter from B. H. Dixon, dated 24 Dec. 1847, and thus described:—

Memoranda from an interleaved almanac for the year 1773, in handwriting of J. Green. July 26th. I enter'd at Latin School and began in ye accidence.

On blank leaf opposite the month of August:—

2 Jno. Hubbard.
3 Saml Taylor.
1 H. G. Otis.
Gone to Chelsea. 5 Tho. Curtis.
Advanced to ye 2d form. 4 Wm. Pierpont.
6 J. Green.
13 G. Deblois.

Son of Saml.* 7 Ebr. Bass.
10 Saml Lamb.
11 Wm. Dorr.
14 Na: Frazier.
15 Josh. Payne.
12 Isa. Davis.
20 Jno. Waldo.
18 Jack Gardner.
Neph to Josh* 16 Benj. Bracket.

Left School. 17 Do Homans.
2
9 Chas. Penny.
1
8 Foster Penny.
19 Israel Loring.
21 James Low.
22 Jona Swift.
Jno Knight.*
Ephr May.*

Sept. 6. We began Nomenclator.
20th. Began in Corderius.

* Erased in the original.

In this list Thomas Curtis, Joshua Payne and Charles Penny are added to those given in the text of the Catalogue of 1847, and we have placed them above on this authority, with the exception of Curtis, whom we have given in 1776, in which year he appears on Hunt's Catalogue, aged 11, having entered either then or in 1774, as explained in the note under that Class.

John Lovell, Foster Swift, Charles Basnet (though given on his second list), Roland Gilson, and James Forrest, who appear on Lovell's list, are omitted. For Nathaniel, *Joshua* Paine is given, which we have substituted, and for John Deblois, *Gilbert*, which name is repeated on his second list. See note 1, p. 101.

The second list is from an almanac of 1775, and is in two handwritings:—

THIRD CLASS AT SOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, BOSTON, APRIL, 1775, viz:

H. G. Otis.	Foster Penny.	Jno. Erving Waldo.
Daniel Boyer.	Sam'l Lamb.	Benja. Bracket.
Jno. Hubbard.	Isa. Davis.	Josha. Paine.
Saml. Taylor.	Chas. Basnet.	Jona. Swift.
J. Green.	Wm. Dorr.	Jams Lowe.
Ebenezer Bass.	Saml. Borland.	Jack Gardner.
Nathan Frazier.	Benja. Homans.	Gilb. Deblois.

Jan'y 18th, Being ye Queen's Birthday Latin School did not keep—Writing School broke up.

NOTE.—"Jack Gardner" was John Sylvester John Gardiner, b. in So. Wales at Haverford West, 1765, sent by his Father, (see Class of 1744,) to Boston to be educated. At the breaking out of the Revolution he returned to his Father in the West Indies, and was sent, at the age of 11, to England, where he passed six years under the instruction of Dr. Parr. He was ordained at N. Y. in 1787 by Bishop Provoost, and became Rector of Trinity Church, Boston, in 1805. He died 29 July, 1830, at Harrowgate, England. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary; Duyckinck's Cycl. Amer. Lit. i. p. 586; and Sprague's Annals, vol. v. p. 363.

[2] Perhaps John M. of the Class of 1771. His name is omitted on both of Joshua Green's lists. He is given on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 12 years and 6 months.

[3] The same name appears on Hunt's Catalogue in 1780, with no age attached. He probably left, re-entered, and went from here to college.

*Deblois, Gilbert[1] *1785

*Otis, Harrison Gray[2]
Harv. 1783, A.M., LL.D. 1814, Fellow Harv., Judge of Mass. Court of Common Pleas, Mayor of Boston, U. S. Senator and Rep. in Congress. *1848

*Eustis, Nathaniel?[3]

*Swift, Foster[4]

*Swift, Jonathan

*_Paine, Joshua_[5]
? Harv. 1784, Minister of Charlestown. *1788

*Pierpont, William

*Waldo, John?[6]

*_Gardiner, John Sylvester John_[7]
A.M. Harv. 1803, S.T.D. Univ. Pa. 1813, Rector of Trin. Ch. *1830

[1] The Catalogue of 1847 gave this name John Deblois, which is as it was written on Lovell's list, but we have inserted Gilbert on the authority of Joshua Green's memoranda. Mr. Greenough in his interleaved Catalogue has erased Gilbert Deblois from the Class of 1763 and inserted his name here instead of that of John. But, as we have intimated under that Class, there were two Gilberts, one the son of Gilbert, and brother of our Stephen of 1772, who was bapt. King's Chapel, 29 Sept. 1755, who, though rather young, is probably the boy belonging there; the other, son of Lewis, bapt. at the same church, 1 Feb. 1764, who was born 20 Dec. 1763, and died in Providence, R.I. in June, 1785, and undoubtedly the one who belongs here, if Joshua Green is correct. A letter which the Committee has received from Stephen G. Deblois, Esq. of our Class of 1826, maintains however that the name John, as given here by Lovell, and in the old Catalogue, is correct, and that the reference is to John, son of Gilbert (another brother of Stephen just referred to), who was born in 1767, and bapt. King's Chapel, 26 Dec. 1767, and died in London, 8 Mar. 1784.

[2] See his letters in Hist. Sketch.; Memorial Biographies published by New England Historic-Genealogical Society, 1881; also Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 193.

[3] We have retained this name, which was on the old Catalogue, because it is found on Lovell's list, and was also given by H. G. Otis, although it is omitted on Joshua Green's lists. We presume it only a repetition of Nathaniel, who is given under the Class of 1770, q. v., and reappears, as we suppose, in Mr. Hunt's Catalogue, under the Class of 1776.

[4] This name is not on Green's list: he may have remained but a short time, or have been transferred to a higher Class.

[5] See Allen's Biographical Dictionary, article on Joshua Paine, of Sturbridge, who was perhaps his father. We have inserted this name on the authority of Green's memoranda, and of Mr. Greenough's and Prof. Haynes's interleaved Catalogues, placing Nathaniel, who was here before, as one of the conjectures in the note under the name of Paine, given in the Class of 1770.

[6] Samuel was the name inserted here in the Catalogue of 1847; a manuscript note in Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale's interleaved Catalogue, says on the authority of H. G. Otis. See the Class of 1771. Joshua Green's first list says John. His second list, and Prof. Haynes's and Mr. Greenough's Catalogues, probably following it, read John Erving W.; but presuming that John Erving belongs in the Class of 1772, as we have there stated, we think that the boy who belongs here may be Joseph, b. 18 June, 1764, a brother of John Jones, who was given in the old Catalogue in the Class of 1776–83, and appears on Hunt's Catalogue in the Class of 1776 as John Waldo, aged 11; unless the true case is that John Jones entered this year, and remained till the closing of the School, returning when it was re-opened. Under these circumstances, it seems best to us to insert the name John with a ? as it occurs in so many authorities, and in the lack of further information, to suppose him identical with John Jones.

[7] Appears as Jack on both of J. Green's lists; see the note under the second. The name is given Gardner by Lovell. The old Catalogue gives no Christian name. He does not reappear in Hunt's Catalogue. See Drake's and Allen's Biographical Dictionaries.

*Davis, Isaac?[1]
*Bracket, Benjamin?[2]
*Bass, Ebenezer?[3]
*Lamb, Samuel
*Dorr, William?[4]
*Homans, Benjamin[5] *1844
*Frazier, Nathan[6]
Harv. 1784, A.M., Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Eliot. *1802
*Green, Joshua[7]
Harv. 1784, A.M. *1847
**Loring, Israel?[8] *1774
*Penny, Foster
*Penny, Charles[9]
*Basnet, Charles
*Lowe, James
*May, Ephraim?[10]
*Knight, John?[10]
*Eliot, Simon[11]
Maj.-Gen. in Mass. Militia. *1832
*Gilson, Roland
*Forrest, James

[1] Perhaps identical with the same name in the Class of 1772. No Christian name is given by Lovell, and Isaac is inserted on the authority of J. Green's lists.

[2] Appears on Hunt's Catalogue in 1777, aged 11.

[3] Appears on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 12.

[4] Appears on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776. The Christian names of Homans, Brackett and Bass are from J. Green's list; in reference to all these, see notes 3, p. 96, and 5, p. 98.

[5] J. Green marks against him in the list of 1773, "left School," and does not give him in his list of 1775; but in Hunt's Catalogue the same name appears in 1777, aged 12, so that he probably re-entered.

[6] He is found on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 10. See notes 3, p. 96, and 5, p. 98.

[7] On Hunt's Catalogue his name appears in 1778, again in 1779, aged 15, and then disappears. As he is not found in the years between this and those, it is probable that he left the School when it was closed, and remained away a couple of years or so, returning to finish here his preparation for college. See note 1, p. 100; also Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

[8] A note from his brother Joshua, of Newton, is the authority for the date of his death. Joshua also says he himself was with H. G. Otis. He was younger, and is found on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776. An Israel, aged 9, appears on Hunt's Catalogue, entering in 1777, who must however, if this date is correct, be another boy.

[9] Inserted on the authority of Joshua Green's list.

[10] Both these names are erased on J. Green's first list, but are inserted because the surnames, though not the Christian names, are on Lovell's.

[11] b. 22 Feb. 1762, died 2 Jan. He appears in 1776 on Hunt's Catalogue, aged 15, and probably, like the others above, was in the School when it closed, and returned when it was re-opened. He was, according to the same authority, at the North Grammar School from 1769–73, before coming here. See notes 3, p. 96, and 5 p. 98.

Hubbard, Taylor, Deblois, Otis, Eustis, Jona. Swift, Paine, Waldo, Gardner, Davis, Brackett, Bass, Lamb, Dorr, Homans, Frazier, Green, Foster Penny, Basnet, Lowe, Eliot, were in the School when it closed in 1775, and Eustis, Waldo, Frazier, Bass, Eliot, Dorr, appear to have returned to the School at its re-opening in 1776, Brackett and Homans in 1777, Green in 1778, and Hubbard (perhaps) in 1780.

CHAPTER III.

1774–1781.

Mr. Hunt's Catalogue, described in the next chapter, has supplied many deficiencies in the Classes from 1774 to 1805, originally printed from the reminiscences of gentlemen then living. But it begins with 1776, while Mr. Lovell's ended with 1773. Accordingly, we have no record of the Classes of 1774 and 1775. For the reason given below, there was probably no Class that could properly be designated as that of the latter year, but we have attempted to make up that of 1774 conjecturally by adding to the names on the old Catalogue the names of those who, according to Joshua Green's second list, entered the Class of 1773 later than the rest, and two names furnished to the Committee by Mrs. S. F. McCleary, Sen., after the old Catalogue was issued, and omitting John Cooper, Thomas Crafts, and Henry Roby, who, though members of this Class, did not probably enter it until after this year, as we find them on Mr. Hunt's Catalogue of the North Grammar School up to the time when that ceased to be.

1774.

*Blanchard, Edward *1838

*Fleet, John[1]
Harv. 1785, A.M., M.B. 1788, M.D. 1795. *1813

*Gray, John[2]

*Borland, Samuel[3]

*Savage, John[1]

*Boyer, Daniel[4]
Jeweller.

Thomas Curtis, who is given in 1776, and is mentioned in note 1, p. 100, may perhaps belong in this Class.

1 On Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 10, and probably at School when it closed, returning when it re-opened. 2 On Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 9. See note 1, above.

3 This name appears on J. Green's second list as in the Class of 1773 in 1775, but does not reappear in Hunt's Catalogue. His connection with the School was probably short.

4 On Joshua Green's second list in April, 1775, as of the Class which entered in 1773. Against his name on the Catalogue of the North Grammar School, where he was in 1774–5, is April 4, which is perhaps the date of his leaving, and the age 7½. He is on Hunt's Catalogue in 1776, aged 9. After 1777 he disappears.

*Bell, William? ‡[1]	*Walter Lynde[2]	*1844

[1] Probably son of James, b. 17 May, 1766; or Robert, his brother, b. 14 Aug. 1767: known as "Sugar Baker;" Mrs. McCleary, *teste;* perhaps Shubael, died 28 May, 1819, aged 53; see Biographical Sketches in By-Laws of St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, 1866, pp. 103 and 4; or Edward, born in Boston, 3 Feb. 1766, died 1809, referred to ibid, p. 125.

[2] b. 13 Nov. 1767, died 19 Aug. Left when the war began. Mrs. McCleary, his daughter, *teste.*

From April 19th, 1775, when the School was closed by Mr. Lovell, as described in the note of Hon. Harrison Gray Otis, which we give in the Historical Sketch, to Nov. 9th, 1776, when it was re-opened by the vote of the Town, there was no school. The Class of 1776, as given in the next chapter, no doubt contains the names of many boys who entered in 1774 and 1775 before April, and, like many previously noticed, were in School when it closed, and returned when it was re-opened.

CHAPTER IV.

1776–1805.

THE Preface to the Catalogue of 1847, (p. iv. of the present edition), reads as follows:—

"Mr. Hunt's Catalogue of the Boys who entered the School during his time, between 1776 and 1805, is unfortunately lost. His manuscript returns to the School Committee of the boys in the School in 1789, 1790, 1794, are extant, and are here published. Our only other sources for lists of his pupils are one or two of Mr. Carter's returns of the "Latin boys" who went to his writing school, and the recollections of different gentlemen now or recently living, who were under his care. To these recollections, as will be seen, we are largely indebted. But it has proved impossible to reconcile them perfectly with each other, or to compile from them lists approaching the completeness of contemporary catalogues. It is particularly difficult to give the precise dates to names thus collected."

As a note to Chapter III, in the same Catalogue, we read: "The materials of this chapter, with the exceptions which have been named, are the reminiscences recently collected of gentlemen now living."

It is a great gratification to the Committee to be able now, entirely to supply, from the very best authority, the deficiencies thus lamented. No longer can it be said that Master Hunt's Catalogue is *lost*.

At the annual meeting of the Latin School Association in 1875, Mr. E. S. Dixwell, a former Head Master of the School, the grandson of Master Hunt, presented to the Association a manuscript volume which he stated was a copy of Master Hunt's Catalogue from 1776 to 1805; and the following letter from him explains the circumstances under which it came to light:—

CAMBRIDGE, June 14, 1881.

DEAR SIR:—In 1875 an old trunk was found in my brother's house, which had been stored away in attics over fifty years and forgotten. The contents were unknown to any of our family. Certain reasons prompted an exploration

This chapter is made up from Master Hunt's Catalogue of the South Grammar School, now for the first time printed.

of its contents, and it was broken open. It was found to contain papers left by my grandfather, Samuel Hunt, when he removed to Kentucky in 1816. Among them were two manuscript books, of size and shape convenient for the pocket; and they proved to be the very ones which tradition had reported as kept in his day by Master Hunt, and which we had so much desired to discover at the time we made the first attempt to form a Catalogue of the Latin School.

Soon after that discovery I made a transcript of the lists therein contained, and presented it to the Latin School Association. I retain the originals myself, for reasons which are special and personal. * * * * * * *

Truly yours,

Rev. HENRY F. JENKS. E. S. DIXWELL.

Here was the missing link. From that Catalogue we have prepared the present chapter. A few names on the old Catalogue we do not find. They were probably inserted from the memory of gentlemen who thought they went to school here with the boys named, and who really may have gone elsewhere with them, and confused the places; a trick which we know is not unfrequently played by the memory upon those who trust to it without the additional aid of written records. Some of these names we are sorry to lose from our rolls, and on the possibility that they may have been at the School for a short time, not long enough to have been registered on the Catalogue, we have adopted concerning them, the practice already made familiar in the first chapter, of placing them "below the line," and awaiting further proof before we absolutely dismiss them.

Mr. Hunt's Catalogue is complete with the exception of the Class of 1781, and that hiatus we have supplied in a manner which will be explained under the Class itself. He gives each year a list of all the boys in the School, from which it is easy to see who finished the course, and who only remained a part of the time. He has arranged the boys apparently in classes, but the order of names is not alphabetical, and as there seemed no special reason for retaining his order, in view of the greater convenience of the alphabetical arrangement, the Committee has had no hesitation in deciding to change it in conformity thereto.

The ages of the boys are generally given against their names, in the year when they first appear at the school, and as this is a great help in identifying them, giving certainty, where in the conjectural restorations of Lovell's Catalogue there has been only probability as a guide, they have been retained. The residences of some are also given, and these too, as a matter of historical interest, have been preserved.

With some of the names in the Class of 1776 no age is given. Some of the boys thus unmarked are either on Hunt's Catalogue of the North School, or Lovell's Catalogue of ours, and were evidently transferred with the former from that School, or having been pupils of the latter at the closing of this, returned after it was re-opened. It seems, therefore, reasonable to infer that with the others, the absence of the age is an indication that they were old pupils who came back as soon as they could after the School was re-opened; and that some whose names are found neither on Hunt's list there,

nor Lovell's here, may have been pupils of our school entering in 1774, a year for which we have no record. In later classes there are also found the names of boys who were at the North School before Mr. Hunt was transferred. It is not improbable that their families may have removed from town about the outbreak of hostilities, remained away until after the evacuation, or even longer, and then on their return the boys were sent to their old Master in his new school, either because their residences had been changed, thus obliging them to attend the South instead of the North School, or from a desire on the part of their parents to retain them under his instruction. In some of the later years too, occur the names of old pupils, who perhaps remained still longer out of town, or were temporarily under other teachers, and were finally sent here to receive the finishing touches before applying for admission to college. The course seems to have been seven years, though some boys remained longer and some completed it in less time.

In addition to the boys mentioned on p. 35, as transferred to the South Grammar School with Master Hunt, we find on his Catalogue these who appear on the Catalogue of the North Grammar School in the years named:—

Caleb Brooks Hall, of 1777, in 1774 and '75, aged 8 in the former year.

William Goodwin, of 1777, from 1769 to '75.

John S. Lillie, of 1777, from 1772 to '75.

John Cooper, of 1776, from '70 to '75; in '73 his age is given as 7; he probably should have been on the list of those transferred, as in '76 he appears with age marked 10.

Peter Boyer, of 1776, from 1772 to '74.

Thomas Crafts, of 1776, from 1774 to '76, aged 7 in 1774.

Joseph Loring, of 1776, from 1773 to '75.

Benjamin Homans, of 1777, we have taken to be the same as the Benjamin Homans of 1773, on Lovell's list; Robert Pierpont, of 1777, as the Robert Pierpont of 1768; John Doubleday (aged 15), of 1778, as the John Doubleday of 1772; Joshua Green, of 1779, as the Joshua Green of 1773; Michael Gill, of 1780, as possibly the Michael Gill of 1771; and John Hubbard, of 1780, as the John Hubbard of 1773.

The manuscript of Mr. HUNT'S CATALOGUE begins thus:—

April 19th 1775 A Detachment of the British Troops marched from Boston in Order to destroy some Military Stores, lodged at Concord, which immediately alarmed the Country & caused them to collect the Militia together to prevent the Troops from effecting their Purpose, or to defend themselves (as they knew not what might be their Designs) from any Danger they might be exposed to— In their way to Concord they met with a Number of the Inhabitants of Lexington in Arms. The Consequence of which was that the British Troops fired upon & killed Eight of the Militia, Which was ye Comencement of a most unhappy unnatural & cruel Civil War — Which drove me from my School at the North Part of the Town, which I left the 6th August & resided at Little Cambridge till the next June 1776, when I was appointed by the Selectmen of Boston, Master of the South Grammar School.

The Catalogues which follow are those of the Pupils of the South Grammar School afterwards called the Public Latin School.

1776.

*Thomas Coffin Amory,[1] æ 9
Merchant. *1812

*Benjamin Andrews

*Joseph Barrell, æ 11
Harv. 1783, A.M. *1801

*Thomas Bartlett, æ 8

*Peter Boyer,[2] æ 12

*James Bryant, æ 13

*Thomas Capen

*Thomas Chase, æ 9

*Francis (Holmes) Coffin,[3] æ 8
Admiral in Royal Navy. *1832

*William Colman[4]

*John Cooper,[5] æ 10 *1845

*John Crafts[6] *1785

*Thomas Crafts,[7] æ 9
Harv. 1785, A.M. *1798

*William Crafts[8] *1820

*Thomas Curtis,[9] æ 11 *1823

*Edward Davis, æ 8

*John Davis,[10] æ 9

*Ephraim Eliot[11]
Harv. 1780, A.M.; Druggist. *1827

*George Fairservice, æ 13½
Harv. 1783. *1787

*Thomas Fleet[12] *1797

*John Godbold[13]

*Joseph Hall[14]
Harv. 1781, A.M., Judge of Probate, Suffolk County. *1848

*Thomas Hancock,[10] æ 8

[1] Entered Mar. 1777. See Sabine, i. 162.

[2] At North Grammar School in 1772–75.

[3] Brother of William and Thomas, of our Class of 1768. See Memoir of Gen. John Coffin, by his son, Capt. Henry Coffin, p. 76.

[4] Entered (?) 25 Mar. 1777, aged 11.

[5] At No. Gram. Sch. in 1770–'73, aged 7, '74–'75.

[6] Entered 1 Jan. 1777, aged 9.

[7] b. 9 Apr. 1767; graduated from college at fifteen years. Bridgman's Inscriptions King's Chapel Burying Ground, pp. 191 and 272, gives his age at death as 31. At North Grammar School from 1773 to '76; aged 7, 21 June, 1775. See Loring's Hund. Boston Orators, p. 231.

[8] At North Grammar School from 1771 to '75–6; aged 8, Oct. 1771. See note under Class of 1771. Cousin of John and brother of Thomas above, and Ebenezer, of 1777.

[9] Very likely entered in 1774. See note 1, p. 100; also Whitman's History Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, second edition, p. 349.

[10] Entered 25 Mar. 1777.

[11] At North Grammar School in 1768–'74. See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1791–1835, note on p. 502.

[12] Entered Mar. 1777, aged 8.

[13] At North Grammar School in 1774, aged 14, July, 1774.

[14] At North Grammar School in 1769–75. Entered 19 Feb. 1777. He was born in Portland Street, on the 26th of April, 1761. Being therefore some fourteen or fifteen years of age at the time of our Revolutionary struggle, he was capable of understanding something of the stirring scenes and events that were then transpiring around him. He had no active participation in them, however, save in one instance. On the night of the march of the British troops upon Lexington and Concord, he was despatched on horseback about ten o'clock in the evening by his father, to Roxbury and Watertown, to convey to Gen. Warren and other patriots intelligence of the expected expedition. His father had learned at that early hour the purpose for which the troops were mustering, through a domestic in his family who was intimate with one of the nurses employed in the Soldiers' Hospital, which was near his residence in Portland Street. The scenes amid which his early years were passed, were not without their influence. The spirit and principles of this heroic age of our national existence were stamped upon the character of Judge Hall, and were the con-

*Abel Harris[1]

*John Haskins, æ 14
Harv. 1781, A.M. *1840

*Isaac Barre Hitchborn,[2] æ 10

*John Hitchborn,[3] æ 11

*Robert Hitchborn, æ 10

*John Hoskins, æ 8

*William Hoskins,[4] æ 10

*Samuel Cooper Johonnot[5]
Harv. 1783, A.M. *1806

*JAMES LLOYD,[6] æ 7
Harv. 1787, A.M., LL.D. Harv. 1826, U. S. Senator. *1831

*Joseph Lloyd[7]

*Walter Logan[8]

*Joseph Loring,[9] æ 9
Harv. 1786. *1857

*Joshua Loring, æ 8[10]

*Thomas Lovell, æ 9

*John Lowell,[11] æ 7
Harv. 1786, A.M., Fellow Harv. LL.D. 1814. *1840

*John Lowell

*John Mascarene, æ 10

*Samuel Minott, æ 9

*George Moore[12]

*Nehemiah Norcross[13] *1804

*John Payson, æ 8

*Thomas Payson, æ 12
Harv. 1784, A.M. *1844

*William Phillips,[14] æ 9

*Danforth Phipps,[15] æ 15
Harv. 1781. *1783

*James Price, æ 11

*Samuel Prince, æ 10 *1820

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trolling guides of his conduct through life. He was prepared for college at the Latin School in this city, and graduated at Cambridge in the year 1781, taking a respectable rank in a Class of which the late Samuel Dexter, Judge Davis and Judge Paine, of Vermont, were members. See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 307; also Whitman's History Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, second edition, p. 346.

[1] Entered 1 Jan. 1777, aged 13¾. [2] At North Gram. Sch. in 1774, '75. See p. 35.

[3] At North Grammar School in 1772–'75. See p. 35.

[4] bapt. King's Chapel, 23 July, 1766. At North Grammar School in 1773, aged 8.

[5] Was very likely of our Class of 1774.

[6] Entered Mar. 1777. Spelled Loyde. See Sabine, ii. 23 (on his father); Allen's and Drake's Biographical Dictionaries; also Bridgman's Epitaphs King's Chapel Burying Ground, p. 287. [7] Spelled Loyde. [8] Entered 4 Feb. 1777, aged 11.

[9] Entered North Grammar School in 1773, was there in 1774, and was 7 years old Aug. 1774. [10] At North Grammar School in 1775.

[11] With his namesake below he entered 25 Mar. 1777. As there are other instances of Mr. Hunt's repeating a name, these two names, which are very near each other in his original Catalogue, may stand for the same individual; but, as we find on his manuscript in 1777 the same repetition, it is probable that there were two John Lowells.

See Allen's Biographical Dictionary; Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 281; also Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1835–'55, p. 160. In this memoir it is stated that he was prepared for college at Phillips Andover Academy. This does not preclude his having been for a time here. He was born at Newburyport, in 1769, which would make his age agree with that given by Mr. Hunt; so that it seems to us not improbable that we are correct in the identification, and our conclusion is confirmed by the Historical Sketch of Massachusetts Lodge (q. v.), p. 124. [12] Entered 1 Jan. 1777, aged 15.

[13] Entered 4 Feb. 1777, aged 12. Buried in the Cemetery on Boston Common.

[14] bapt. King's Chapel, 4 Feb. 1770. At North Grammar School in 1774–'75. See p. 35.

[15] At North Grammar School in 1774–'75. See Bridgman's Pilgrims of Boston, p. 176.

*Henry Roby,[1] æ 10
Bank Cashier. *1784

*Ebenezer Seaver, æ 13
Harv. 1784, A.M., M.C. *1844

*Zachariah Seaver, æ 9

*Andrew Sigourney,[2] æ 10
Merchant, Treasurer of Town of Boston. *1820

**John Simpkins*[3]
Harv. 1786, A.M., Minister of Brewster. *1843

*Nathaniel Soley, æ 8

*Samuel Soley, æ 10

*Morgan Stillman,[4] æ 11

*Jeremiah Stimpson, æ 12

*Jonathan Stodder,[5] æ 10

*Fortescue Vernon,[6] æ 14
Harv. 1780. *1799

*John Jones Waldo,[7] æ 10
Harv. 1787. *1803

The following boys appear on Mr. Hunt's Catalogue of this Class, in addition to those above, whom, for reasons already given, we suppose identical with those of the same name who are found in previous years on Mr. Lovell's list, and have accordingly omitted from the text. The year given against the name is that of the Class in which we suppose it to belong:—

Nathaniel Bethune, 1770; Edward Sohier, 1770; Charles Bulfinch, 1770; Edward Wendell, 1770; John Lovell, 1773; Nathaniel Eustis, 1770 [and 1773]; John Dashwood, 1771 [and 1772]; Samuel Quincey, 1771; William Webb, 1771; George Scott, 1771; Edward McLane, 1771; George Storer, 1772; Thomas Greenleaf, 1772; Harrison Gray Otis, 1773; John Soley, 1772; John Sohier, 1772; Samuel Waldo, 1771 [or 1773]; Edward Gray, aged 11, 1772; William Gray, 1772; Moses Peck, aged 10, 1772; John Waldo, aged 11, 1772 [or 1773]; John Savage, aged 10, 1774; John Fleet, aged 10, 1774; Thomas Crafts, aged 9, 1774; Benjamin Brackett, aged 11, 1773; John Gray, aged 9, 1774; William Crafts, ? 1771; Nathan Frazier, aged 10, 1773; Ebenezer Bass, aged 12, 1773; Simon Eliot, aged 15, 1773; Joseph Lovell, 1772; William Dorr, 1773.

The following in this Class have no ages attached, on Hunt's Catalogue. Those marked N, appear as his former pupils at the North Grammar School; those marked L, are on Lovell's list, and have already been noted by us as their names occurred. It is probable that he only put down the ages of new boys, at the time they entered, and it seems a fair inference that the other boys than those thus marked, were pupils of the School, entering in the years for which we have no record (1774, and 1775 previous to April 19), and that he found them members at the time he assumed charge.

E. Eliot, N; N. Bethune, L; N. Eustis, L; J. Godbold, N; Wm. D. Peck, L; Sam'l Quincey, L; Samuel Cooper Johonnot; Wm. Gray, N, L; Thomas Capen; John Sympkins; Benj. Andrews, N; Wm. Crafts, N; Joseph Lovell, L; John Lowell; Wm. Dorr, L; Joseph Loyde; Joseph Hall, N.

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[1] At North Grammar School in 1772-'73, aged 7, 1774-'75. See Appendix.

[2] At North Grammar School in 1773, aged 7, 1774-'75. See Whitman's Hist. Anc. and Hon. Art. Co. 2d ed. p. 371; also By-Laws St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, p. 105.

[3] Spelled Sympkins in Hunt's manuscript. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

[4] At North Grammar School in 1774 as Benjamin Morgan, and in 1775 as Morgan.

[5] Appears on the Catalogue of the North Grammar School in 1774-'76, and as Jonathan Stoddard, aged 7, April, 1773; in 1772-'74.

[6] At North Grammar School in 1768-'75.

[7] See note 6, p. 101.

1777.

*William Amory[1]
(Mar. 9, 1778) Harv. 1784, A.M. *1792

*Joseph (? Gardner) Andrews[2]
Harv. 1785.

*Samuel Andrews,[3] æ 7
Harv. 1786. *1841

*Samuel Bangs

*Gerrish Barrett, æ 7

*George Bartlett, æ 10

*George Bethune
Master Mariner. *1859

*Ellis Gray Blake,[4] æ 9

*John Wharton Blanchard, æ 7¾
Clerk U. S. Bank. *1812

*John Hancock Bowes, æ 8

*John Bryant, æ 11

*Benjamin Coats, æ 10

*John Conant, æ 9

*Ebenezer Crafts, æ 9 *1808

*William Davis, æ 9

*Daniel Goodwin[5]

*William Goodwin[6]

*Caleb Brooks Hall,[7] æ 11

*Joshua Hall, æ 8

*Richard Quince Hoskins,[8]
æ 7

In the Catalogue of 1847 there is a list headed 1774–89, of boys supposed to have entered during those years to whom the committee was unable to assign the particular year of entrance. Of these, all who appear on Mr. Hunt's Catalogue have now been given in the year to which they respectively belong; the four following, however, are not on his list, and we must think their insertion an error.

Isaac Boyle
Harv. 1813, A.M., S.T.D. Trin. 1838, and Columb. N.Y. 1838. *1850

Son of Col. Boyle. Very likely he has been confounded with John Boyle (perhaps an older brother), who is given by Mr. Hunt in 1782. Isaac was born in 1783, but as he did not graduate from college until he was thirty years old, it seems very improbable that he entered this School before he was six.

*Samuel A. Shed

*George Templeman
Son of John.

*George Whipple *1807

He is given on the old Catalogue as A.M., but his name is not found in the Catalogues of Harvard, Yale, New Jersey, Columbia, Brown, Bowdoin, or Dartmouth Colleges, so that it is probably incorrect. His name may have been George A. M. Whipple.

The following who do not appear on Hunt's Catalogue are given in the Catalogue of 1847:—

1776–83 *John Murray Forbes
Harv. 1787, A.M. *1831

1777–84 *Charles Miller

Probably a mistake for James Miller, given by Mr. Hunt in 1782.

*Bossenger Foster
Harv. 1787, A.M. *1816

His nephew, S. F. Haven, says the name is Bassenger. This and the preceding name appear to have been inserted on the authority of Dr. Gray, of our Class of 1781.

[1] See New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. v. p. 10.

[2] b. 7 Feb. 1762; died before 1827.

[3] Entered Nov. 4.

[4] The middle name is first given in 1778.

[5] At North Grammar Sch. in 1773–4–5. In 1774 aged 7, July 4.

[6] At North Grammar School from 1769 to 1775. Entered here 1778.

[7] At North Grammar School in 1774 and '75, and was 8 in the former year.

[8] bapt. King's Chapel, 16 Apr. 1770. See F. S. Drake's Memorials Mass. Cincin. p. 36.

*Thomas Poynton Ives, æ 8 *1835

*John Sweetser Lillie[1] *1842

*Israel Loring, æ 9

*Joshua Loring,[2] æ 8

*William Mackay, æ 10
Harv. 1785, A.M. *1832

*Ephraim Morton, æ 9
Harv. 1787. *1793

**Daniel Oliver*[3]
Dart. 1785, A.M., Minister at Beverly. *1840

*John Palfrey[4] *1843
Planter.

*William Palfrey[5]
Custom House Officer. *1820

*Benjamin Parker, æ 13
June 11, (1778) Harv. 1784, A.M. *1807

*Edward Parker[6]

*ISAAC PARKER,[7] æ 9
Harv. 1786, A.M., LL.D. 1814, Royall Prof. Law Harv., Chief Justice Mass. Supreme Judicial Court. *1830

*John Parker, æ 7

*Samuel Procter,[8] æ 9
April, (1778?)

*William Procter, æ 10

*Joseph Prout, æ 13

*Isaac Rand, æ 8
Harv. 1787, A.M., Physician. *1819

*James Rand, æ 7

*James Smithwick, æ 8
April, (1778?) Adm.

**Samuel Sumner*,[9] æ 11
Dart. 1786, A.M., and Harv. 1792. *1837

*William Trefrey, æ 9

*Elisha Tyler

*Thomas Walley,[10] æ 9 *1848

The following names also appear in this Class, on Hunt's Catalogue, which we suppose to be identical with those in the Classes attached to them: Benjamin Homans, aged 12, 1773; Robert Pierpont, 1768; John Gray, 1774 (See note 11, p. 93).

1778.

*Jonathan Amory,[11] æ 8
Harv. 1787, A.M. *1828

*John Trecothick Apthorp,[12] æ 7
Treas. of Com. of Mass. *1849

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[1] At North Grammar School from 1772–'75. In Aug. 1773, was 7 years old. In 1774, his surname is spelled Lillie, at other times Lilly. In 1775, no middle name is given: at other times it is spelled Switcher. See Whitman's Hist. A. and H. A. Co. 2d edit. p. 357.

[2] There are two Joshua Lorings given as at the School in this year; probably this is not the same as the one in the preceding Class who was at the North Grammar School in 1775.

[3] At North Grammar School in 1773–4–5. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary; also Sprague's Annals, ii. 43.

[4] bapt. King's Chapel, 26 Oct. 1768. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary, article on his father, William Palfrey.

[5] bapt. King's Chapel, 1 Jan. 1766. See Historical Sketch Massachusetts Lodge, p. 126.

[6] At North Grammar School in 1773–4. Entered Apr. 1774, aged 7, and in 1775.

[7] See F. S. Drake's Memorials of Massachusetts Cincinnati, p. 45; also Drake's and Allen's Biographical Dictionaries.

[8] The same name appears in the Class of 1767 in the Catalogue of the North Grammar School; but the age here given shows it must have belonged to another boy.

[9] At North Grammar School in 1773, aged 8 1774–'75.

[10] Entered 15 June, 1778. See article on Samuel H. Walley in Allen's Biographical Dict.

[11] See New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. x. p. 64.

[12] The middle name is first given in 1783. Died 8 Apr. aged 80.

*Jonathan Belcher
*Joseph Fitch
*Lewis Gray, æ 9
*John Hinckley, æ 10
*Joseph Hinckley, æ 12
*Benjamin Leverett, æ 10
*John Foster Loring, æ 7
*Jonathan Dimond Morton,[1] æ 10
*Daniel Russell, æ 9
*John Salter, æ 8
? Yale 1788, A.M. *1831
*William Sheaffe,[2] æ 8
*Daniel Sigourney, æ 9 *1818
*Samuel Stimpson
*George Minott Taylor, æ 7
*Timothy White, æ 9
*Jonathan Williams,[3] æ 9¾
A.M. Harv. 1787. *1815

The following entered during this School year, but not until 1779, and at the dates given after their names.

*Samuel (? Platt) Broome, æ 9
April 19, 1779.
Yale 1786, N.J., A.M. Yale. *1781
*Thomas Clarke, æ 9
April 26, 1779.
*William Cox, æ 11
April 26, 1779.
*Jonathan Houghton, æ 9
April 19, 1779. *1782
*Andrew Morton, æ 9
May 17, 1779.
? Brown 1795. *1805
*Thomas Kimbal Thomas, æ 7
May 17, 1779.

The name of John Doubleday is also given as entering this Class 20 June, 1779, aged 15; but we omit him as probably identical with the John Doubleday of 1772. Mr. Thomas Farrington, of our Class of 1788, says a grocer of that name kept in Washington Street, near the Old South.

1779.

*John Atkinson Abrahams,[4] æ 7
*John Amory,[5] æ 7 *1834
*George Blanchard,[6] æ 8
Admitted in Sept. *1820
*Joseph Bumstead[7]
Bookseller. *1838
*Dudley Cotton, æ 8
*Samuel Danforth[8] *1784
*Caleb Fellows, æ 8
*Jonathan Fellows, æ 9
*Ebenezer Gay,[9] æ 8
Harv. 1789, A.M. *1842

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1 In this Class he is given as Dimond Morton, but in 1779 the Jonathan is prefixed.

2 See Sabine, ii. 281.

3 Appears in 1779 and 80 as John Williams. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

4 Spelled both with and without the final s, in different years.

5 See New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. x. p. 64.

6 Brother of Edward of 1774 (who is perhaps the conjectural Edward of 1765); and also of John W. of 1777, and Joseph T. and William of 1782.

7 Died Feb. 14.

8 Given in 1780, aged 7; died 29 Feb. aged 12.

9 Bro. of Samuel, prob. of 1768, and Martin, prob. of 1772. New England Historical Genealogical Register, Jan. 1879, p. 52.

*Benjamin Goldthwait, æ 9

**Ezekiel Goldthwait,[1] æ 12 *1780

*Henry Loring, æ 6½

*Thomas Loring, æ 8

*William Morton, æ 8

*John Osborn,[2] æ 10

*Samuel Alleyne Otis,[3] æ 9
July 4. Adm. *1814

*Jacob Parker, æ 6½

*Thomas Quincy, æ 12

*Daniel Scott, æ 9

*Peter Johonnett Seaver,[4] æ 8

*Henry Simpson, æ 10

*Isaac P. Simpson,[5] æ 8

*John Somes, æ 10

*Joshua Stimpson, æ 12
Sept. 22. Adm.

*THOMAS W THOMPSON,[6] æ 14
Harv. 1786, A.M., Dart. 1802, M.C. and U.S. Senator. *1821

*Edward Dumaresq Turner, æ 9

*William Turner, æ 10

*Samuel Welles,[7] æ 8
Harv. 1790. *1790

*Robert Wier, æ 12
Harv. 1788, A.M. *1804

The name of Joshua Green is also given in this year, aged 15; but we omit him, as being probably the same as the Joshua Green of 1773 (q. v.)

1780.

*Francis Amory[8] *1845

*William Rice Apthorp,[9] æ 8

*Martin Bicker, æ 7

*John Clarke, æ 9

*Charles Clement,[10] æ 13
Architect; Trus. Mass. Char. Mech. Assoc.; Merchant. *1808

1779–'86 *John Callender *1833
See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 258, where it is said he entered in 1779.

*Joseph Dennie
Harv. 1790. *1812
Editor of "The Portfolio," author of "The Lay Preacher." He was born in Boston, 10 August, 1768, but there appears no reason for retaining his name, which must have been inserted through some such error as is referred to on p. 103. See Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. xvii. p. 262; also an account of him in a pamphlet privately printed by William W. Clapp, 1880; also Duyckinck's Cycl. of Amer. Lit. i. 583.

Both these names are on the authority of Dr. Thomas Gray, of our Class of 1781.

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[1] b. 28 Mar. 1767. His death was caused by an accident one Saturday afternoon, on or near the Common, at a place called the Laboratory, where squibs were sold to the boys. He procured some and put them in his pocket, where they exploded and burned him so badly, that he died after several weeks of intense suffering.

[2] See note on same name in the Class of 1780.

[3] Son of the Clerk of the United States Senate, of the same name, of our Class of 1748. See article on his father in Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

[4] The middle name is first given in 1784. It is ordinarily spelled Johonnot.

[5] The initial of the middle name is first given in 1782, but it is nowhere written out.

[6] The middle name, which appears to have been only a letter, is not given by Mr. Hunt.

[7] Lost at sea. See History of the Welles family, p. 122.

[8] See New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. x. p. 65

[9] The middle name is interlined indistinctly in 1780.

[10] bapt. King's Chapel, 12 June, 1767.

*Thomas Clement,[1] æ 10
Merchant. *1822
*Edward Davis, æ 8
*Joseph Dorr
*Samuel Dunnell, æ 9
*John Gardner, æ 9
*John Hancock,[2] æ 6½ *1859
*Edward Hayman, æ 9
*Gaspar Hayman, æ 12
*Richard Henley
*James Henley
*John Clarke Howard,[3] æ 8
Harv. 1790, A.M. *1810
*William Howard, æ 9
*Gilbert Harrison Hubbard
Harv. 1790, A.M. *1803
*Richard Jennys, æ 8
*John S. Osborn,[4] æ 9
*John Waters *1845
*Josiah Waters
Harv. 1790, A.M. *1818
*James White
*Benjamin Whitwell, æ 8
Harv. 1790, A.M. *1825
*John Williams,[5] æ 7
Harv. 1792, A.M. *1845

The names of Michael Gill and John Hubbard, are also given in this Class, but we omit them as being probably the same as the Michael Gill of 1771, and the John Hubbard of 1773.

1781.

The list of entries in 1781 is wanting in Hunt's Catalogue. This list gives the names of those in the School in 1782, who do not appear in former years, and are not marked as having entered that year.

*Nathaniel Barrett
*Henry Bass[6]
Merchant. *1842
*John Boit[6]
Master Mariner. *1828
*Samuel Breck[7] *1862
*Josiah Bumstead[8]
Dealer in Paper-hangings. *1859
*Joseph Coolidge[9] *1840
*Nathaniel Cudworth
*Thomas Danforth[10]
Harv. 1792, A.M. 1799, Physician. *1817

1 bapt. King's Chapel, 25 July, 1770; died 31 May. The name is spelled Clemens in the King's Chapel Register, as it is sometimes by Mr. Hunt. Mr. Farrington, of our Class of 1788, says he lived at the corner of Milk and Congress Streets.

2 Died 2 Jan. aged nearly 85. Nephew of Gov. Hancock, and for many years occupant of the Hancock Mansion in Beacon Street.

3 Son of Rev. Simeon, and brother of Algernon Sidney, of our Class of 1784. He disappears after this year, and re-appears in 1784 when the middle name is first given. See Record of some of the descendants of Thomas Clarke of Plymouth, by Samuel C. Clarke.

4 The middle name S. appears in 1782. There are two John Osborns given this year, so that though one name *may* be a repetition of the other, it is hardly possible that this is identical with the John of 1779.

5 See Allen's Biographical Dictionary. The name of John Williams occurs twice this year. In the first instance we suppose the boy identical with the Jonathan of the year before; in the second, a new boy entering this year, to be the one here given.

6 See Burial Registers of King's Chapel.

7 See Drake's Biog. Dict.; also "Recollections of Samuel Breck," pp. 42 and 43.

8 A founder and deacon of Park Street Church.

9 See Allen's Biographical Dictionary; also Burial Registers of King's Chapel.

10 See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 321.

*James Gardner
Harv. 1788, A.M., M.B. 1792, M.D. 1811. *1831
*Joshua Gardner
*Thomas Gray[1]
Harv. 1790, A.M., S.T.D. 1826, Minister at Jamaica Plain. *1847
*Henry Hammond
*Robert Haskins
*Thomas Haskins[2]
*Edward Jackson[3]
Harv. 1794, A.M. *1819
*Michael Lowell
*James Miller
*Joseph Miller
*Orris Paine
*Robert Paine
Harv. 1789, A.M. *1798
*Thomas Paine[4]; afterwards Robert Treat Paine
Harv. 1792, A.M. *1811
*Bartholomew Rand *1798
*William Sutton Skinner
*John B. Southack

The name of Jonathan Williams occurs in this Class, but we omit him as probably the same boy as the John Williams in the Class before. He may however be the Jonathan of 1778, who appears as John in 1779 and 1780, now re-appearing as Jonathan. Mr. Hunt seems to have a great deal of trouble with the names John and Jonathan, and to have used them somewhat indiscriminately.

1782.

*William Amory[5] *1812
*John Andrews[6]
? Harv. 1786, S.T.D. 1824. *1845
*Robert (? Landals) Annan, æ 17
? Brown 1786.
*William Annan, æ 16
? Brown 1786.
*George Apthorp[7]
*John Avery
Harv. 1793, A.M. *1801
*Abraham Bartlett[8] *1847
May 5.
*Samuel Proctor Bayley[9]
Harv. 1791, A.M. *1802
*Joseph Tyler Blanchard[10]
Master Mariner. *1815
*William Blanchard[10]
Merchant and Master Mariner. *1844
*Benjamin Blythe
*Francis Blythe
*William Boies

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1 See Allen's Biographical Dictionary; also Appendix.

2 bapt. King's Chapel, 11 Jan. 1775.

3 Son of Major Jackson. Lived in Dock Square. Thomas Farrington, of our Class of 1788, *teste*.

4 Author of the song, "Adams and Liberty." His name was changed on the plea he had no "Christian name." See Duyckinck's Cycl. of Amer. Lit. i. 659; Allen's and Drake's Biographical Dictionaries; also Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 284.

5 See New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. x. p. 64.

6 See Allen's Biographical Dictionary; also Recollections of Samuel Breck.

7 Re-entered 1784.

8 b. 6 Aug. 1772; died 17 Oct.

9 Appears in 1783 with middle name P., in 1784, Pr., and as here given in 1785.

10 Brothers, and brothers of Edward of 1774, John W. of 1776, George of 1779, and perhaps of Charles C. of 1786. Thomas Farrington says John T. lived in Milk or Atkinson Streets. He succeeded his brother George in business as a broker.

*John Barrett Bowen[1]
*John Boyle[2]
*Edward Bromfield[3] *1801
**Thomas Bumstead
1783. *1786
*John Clement[4]
*Edward Cushing
*James Dakin
*Robert Emery
*William Foster[5]
March 11. *1862
*John Gould[6]
*Henry Hubbard
? Yale 1792. *1794
*Abraham Hunt
*Elisha Hunt
*Benjamin Ingersoll
*James Ingersoll[7] ?*1851
*Robert Jackson[8] *1800
*Leonard Jarvis[9]
Sept. 9. Harv. 1797. *1855
*Thomas Lampson[10]
*John Walley Langdon[11]
*Edward Loring
May.
*Henry Loring
*Israel Loring
*William Mackay
(See Addenda)
*William McNeill, æ 9

1 Probably brother of Rt. Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, of our Class of 1786.

2 Spelled with an s in 1783 and 4.

3 Son of our John of 1751; grandson of Edward (the merchant); brother of John (in Boston in 1849). H. B. Pearson, *teste*, 29 Mar. 1849.

4 bapt. King's Chapel, 27 May, 1774, and the name spelled Clemens; died before 1816. Brother of Charles and Thomas, of our Class of 1780.

5 b. 25 Feb. See New England Historical and Genealogical Register for 1862, p. 17.

6 In 1782 spelled Gold, in 1783, Gould.

7 See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

8 Disappears after this year, but we suppose him to have re-entered in 1784. He was a brother of Henry, Charles, and James, of that year.

9 bapt. King's Chapel, 30 Sept. 1774. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary. "Died at his residence in West Claremont, N.H., Feb. 9, 1848, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He was born in Boston in 1774, and educated at the Latin School in this city. Soon after his graduation from that institution, he studied medicine under his uncle, Dr. Charles Jarvis, an eminent physician of Boston; and on being admitted to practice he removed, in 1797, to Claremont, to an estate purchased by his father of Hon. Sanford Kingsbury. There he devoted himself to medicine and to agriculture; and till his retirement from practice about 1820, was one of the most eminent and successful practitioners in Cheshire County. He was descended from a respectable family in Massachusetts. His great grandfather, Nathaniel Jarvis, born in 1668, emigrated from Wales to Boston, and married Elizabeth Peabody, of Maine. He died in Boston in 1738, leaving three sons, Leonard, John and Nathaniel. John moved to Connecticut, leaving numerous descendants in that State, among whom were a former bishop of that diocese, his son, Rev. Dr. Jarvis of Middletown, and Dr. George O. Jarvis, a distinguished physician of Portland, in that State. Among the descendants of Nathaniel is Leonard Jarvis, Esq., a merchant of Baltimore, well known in that city for his wealth and liberality. The other son, Leonard, born in Boston in 1715, married Sarah Church, grand-daughter of Col. Church, distinguished in the Indian wars, especially for the victory over King Philip, at Mount Hope."

10 Spelled Lambson, but in 1783 Lampson.

11 He may have entered in 1781. The middle name is first given in 1784.

*Benjamin (? Maverick) Mumford
Yale 1790, A.M. 1798. *1843
*Charles Paine[1]
Harv. 1793. *1810
*Snow Paine
**Samuel Burt Parkman[2] *1785
*Edward Rand
*Gideon Snow
*William Sullivan[3]
Harv. 1792, A.M., LL.D. 1826. *1839
*Benjamin Sumner,[4] æ 7 *1853
*Josias Sumner,[5] æ 8 *1810
*Richard Devens Tucker
*_John Turner_ (?)
? Brown, 1788. *1839
*Charles Walley
*William Whitwell
*William Williams[6]
? Harv. 1798, A.M. *1862
*Charles Williams Windship[7]
Harv. 1793, A.M. 1797, M.D. Glas. *1852

The name of Jonathan Morton is given in this Class, as entering Aug. 26, but we omit him, supposing him to be the same as Dimond and Jonathan Dimond Morton of 1777 and 1778. Immediately after his name come those of Andrew and William Morton, whom we suppose the same as those of 1779. All are probably brothers. We also omit the name of Gerrish Barrett, supposing it the same as in 1777.

1783.

*George Washington Appleton,[8] æ 7
Harv. 1794. *1808
*Charles Ward Apthorp, æ 8
*Daniel Bell, æ 7
*William Breck
*Nathaniel Bumstead, æ 9
*Samuel Bumstead, æ 7
Harv. 1795, A.M. *1805
*James Carter, æ 9
*John Carter, æ 8
*Joseph Chase,[9] æ 7
*John Dafforne, æ 10
Adm. April 26.
*William Spencer Davis,[10] æ 7
*Samuel Eliot,[11] æ 12 *18—
*Gustavus Fellows, æ 9
Adm. April 26, 1784.
*George Henderson
*Robert Hinckley
*Thomas Woodbridge Hooper[12]
Harv. 1789, A.M. Dart. 1792. *1816

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[1] See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 310.

[2] The middle name is first given in 1785. His death may not have occurred until 1786.

[3] See Allen's and Drake's Biog. Dicts.; Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. 1855–55, p. 150; Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 314; also Whitman's Hist. A. and H. Art. Co. 2d edit. p. 397.

[4] Died 26 Mar. W. S. Appleton, *teste*. [5] Died 26 May. W. S. Appleton, *teste*.

[6] Can he be William Trumbull Williams, Yale 1795, died 1839?

[7] Spelled also Winchip, Windchip, Winship, Windship. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary. Under 1785, the date July, 1785, is given against him. He probably re-entered.

[8] Died at sea. A brother of Nathaniel, of our Class of 1762. See Genealogy of the Appleton family, by William S. Appleton. [9] Spelled also Chace.

[10] Son of Senator Amasa Davis, and brother of Richard M. of our Class of 1791.

[11] Grandson of Dr. Andrew Eliot. Went to Washington about 1800.

[12] The middle name is given W. in this year, Woodbridge in the next.

*Samuel Hunt,[1] æ 6½; afterwards John Dixwell
Adm. March 16, 1784.
Harv. 1796, A.M., M.B. 1800, M.D. 1811. *1834

*Giles Loring

*Job Mackay

*Nathaniel Martin,[2] æ 7

*John Rand, æ 8

*Joshua Revere[3] *1801

*John Sprague, æ 9

*John (Langdon) Sullivan,[4] æ 6
A.M. Harv. 1807, M.D. Yale 1837. *1865

*William Whittington, æ 8

*David Wier

*Jacob Williams, æ 7

*Jonathan Williams[5]

1784.

*George Apthorp, æ 10
Nov. 23, 1784.

*James Bangs, æ 8

*Jonathan Bowman[6]
May, 1785.
Harv. 1790, A.M. *1808

*William Bowman

*Samuel Cookson, æ 11½

*Samuel Coverley, æ 7

*THEODORE DEHON,[7] æ 7½
Harv. 1795, A.M., S.T.D. Coll. of N.J. 1809, Bishop of South Carolina. *1817

*John Ward Fenno, æ 6½

*Ellis Gray, æ 7½

1783 *Joseph McKean
Harv. 1794, A.M., Boylston Prof. Rhet. Harv., LL.D. Coll. of New Jersey 1814, S.T.D. Alleg. 1817; Minister of Milton. *1818

A manuscript note in Rev. E. E. Hale's interleaved Catalogue, claims Dr. McKean as a member of this Class, on the authority of Alden's Biography. This biography we cannot find. Mr. Hunt's Catalogue does not give his name; the memoir of him by Dr. Levi Hedge, (Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll'ns, second series, vol. viii, p. 157,) and the notice of him in Sprague's Annals, viii, 414, mention that he was a pupil "at a public school in Boston," previous to 1787, but do not specify this, and there seems no authority for putting him here. A note from Mrs. Charles Folsom (his daughter) says: "Dr. McKean was fitted at the Latin School." He could have been here, if at all, only a very short time. He was prepared for College at Andover, and entered in 1790, at the age of little more than fourteen years.

Mrs. Folsom adds that when he had reached a very advanced age, Mr. Hunt was a frequent visitor at her father's house.

See Proceedings Mass. Historical Society, 1791–1835, p. 273, note.

[1] See article on John Dixwell, the regicide, in Allen's Biographical Dictionary; also By-Laws of St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, p. 109.

[2] Under the year 1785, the date 20 Feb. 1786, appears against his name, at which time he probably left.

[3] See Historical Sketch of Massachusetts Lodge.

[4] The middle name is given in the Catalogue of 1847. In 1789 his residence is given as New Boston. See Whitman's History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 2d edit. p. 383; Drake's Biog. Dict.; also Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. 1791–1835, p. 277, note.

[5] This may be identical with Jonathan Williams, given under 1781, whom we there supposed to have been confused with John of the year before, or like that, may be another repetition of John of 1780. This confusion is explained perhaps by the custom of calling boys named Jonathan by the shorter name of *Jon*, or the pet name of *Jonny*. See notes under Classes of 1780 and 1781.

[6] Recorded as John, admitted 2 May, 1785, but in 1785 given as Jonathan, another instance, as we suppose, like that referred to under Williams, in the preceding Class.

[7] b. 8 Dec. 1776. Entered college before he was fifteen. In 1789 his residence is given as State Street.

Bishop Dehon, at the Boston Grammar School, was under the care of Mr. Hunt, who expressed an exalted opinion of his talents and scholarship; and was always speaking his praise. One of his schoolfellows remembers that during the seven years he remained at

*George Washington Harris,[1] æ 9

*Herman Harris

*Robert Harris

*Charles Hazen, æ 13¾
Oct. 11 (1784.) *1849

*Algernon Sidney Howard,[2] æ 9 *1796

*Charles Jackson[3]
Harv. 1793, A.M., LL.D. 1821, Fell. Harv., Judge of Supreme Judicial Court of Mass. *1855

*Henry Jackson *1806

*James Jackson[4]
Harv. 1796, A.M., M.B. 1802, M.D. 1809, LL.D. 1854, Hersey Professor in Harv. Univ., Pres. of American Academy of Arts and Sciences. *1867

*William Hill Jenkins,[5] æ 7

*James Tyng Loring,[6] æ 6½

**Nathaniel Noyes, æ 7 *1786

*Francis Johonnot Oliver,[7] æ 6½
Harv. 1795, A.M., and Yale 1799. *1858

*George Washington Otis, æ 6½

*Joseph Palmer[8]
August 9.
? M.D. Yale 1816. *1825

*John Rowe Parker,[9] æ 7 *1845

*Joseph Revere, æ 7

*Charles Harrison Sprague,[10] æ 8

**Thomas Cushing Thacher*[11]
Oct. 1784, æ 13. Adm. Feb. 9, 1785. Harv. 1790, A. M., Minister of Lynn. *1849

*Samuel Turner, æ 7

*Peter Vose, æ 8

**William White*
? A.M. Brown, 1808. *1851

*Isaac Winslow[12]
Sept. 13. Merchant. *1856

*Thomas Winslow,[12] æ 9 *1808

this school, he was invariably at the head of his class, and that when he left the school, at the age of fourteen years, he received the first honor, being appointed to deliver the English oration. The teacher used often to remark that while some of his pupils seemed born for obscurity, Theodore was born for eminence and distinction. "I always," said he, "marked him for a great man, and thought he would arrive at what he did."

This seems to be from notes from one of the family. Essay on Dehon's Life, by D. Gadsden, p. 4. See Drake's and Allen's Biographical Dictionaries; Life by C. E. Gadsden; also Dalcho's History of the Church in South Carolina, p. 223.

[1] In this year printed without the George, which appears the next year.

[2] In 1786 (June 22) appears as Sydney Algernon Howard, and so continues in 1787, 1788 and 1789, after which he seems to have left School.

[3] See Proceedings Massachusetts Historical Society, 1835–55, p. 608, note; Allen's Biographical Dictionary; also Appendix.

[4] See Drake's Biographical Dictionary; also Appendix.

Charles, Henry, and James Jackson, brothers, were admitted June 7; and Robert Jackson was also admitted at the same time. He was another brother, and we suppose identical with the Robert of 1782, who appears to have been out of the School in 1783, and so we do not repeat his name.

[5] The middle name is first given in 1785.

[6] In 1789 his residence is given as Beacon Street.

[7] The middle name is spelled by Mr. Hunt, Johonnet; we follow the usual spelling, and that of the Harvard Quinquennial. In 1789 his residence is given as Marlborough Street.

[8] Perhaps another Joseph, who received the same degree at Yale in 1820, and died in 1839.

[9] Son of Rt. Rev. Samuel Parker; brother of Samuel D. of our Class of 1788. In 1789 his residence is given as Pond Lane.

[10] Given without the middle name in 1785.

[11] Died 24 Sept. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

[12] Sons of Isaac of our Class of 1751. Taken in Lord Howe's fleet to Halifax, 1776. Isaac died 26 July, æ 82; Thomas 3 July. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

1785.

*Joseph Trumbell Barrett,[1] æ 7

*Ezekiel Goldthwaite Bridgham[2]
May 8, 1786.

*Stephen Bruce[3] *1806

*Charles Cushing,[4] æ 10
Harv. 1796, A.M. *1849

*Thomas Costin Lowden[5]

*Samuel May[6]
Merchant. *1870

*Henry Paine[7]

*John Procter[8]

*Henry Lloyde Smith
July 25.

*John Stickney

*George Washington Stillman

*John Stillman
Feb. 1786.

*Joseph Warren Thacher[9] *1809

*Peter Oxenbridge Thacher,[10] æ 9
Harv. 1796, A.M., Judge of Municipal Court, Boston. *1843

*Charles Walker
? Harv. 1789, A.M. *1834

*John Parker Whitwell *1860

The name of John Apthorp also appears in this Class in Mr. Hunt's Catalogue; but as on the return for 1789 his age is given as 12¾, which would be the same as that of John T. Apthorp of 1778, if the age there given be correct, we suppose the two identical, and have omitted him; but we may have been in error in so doing, as on the Burial Registers of King's Chapel we find a record under date of 10 Nov. 1797, of the burial of John Apthorp, merchant, aged 22 years.

1786.

*Nathaniel Coffin Amory,[11] æ 8; afterwards Nathaniel Amory
A.M. Harv. 1806, Navy Agent at Pensacola. *1842

May 23, 1785. Both Latin Schools have 64 pupils. See Town Records.

July 6, 1785. Present at the Visitation, 100.

1 Son of Judge Samuel; brother of our Samuel of 1791. In 1789 his residence is given as State Street, and in the return for the same year his age is given as 11½.

2 The middle name is first given in 1786.

3 See Historical Sketch of Massachusetts Lodge.

4 Son of Clerk of United States Court. In 1789 his residence is given as New Boston; on the return of 1789, his age is given as 14.

5 The middle name is first given in 1786.

6 b. 4 Dec. 1776; died 23 Feb. See Boston Daily Advertiser, 2 Mar. 1870.

7 Son of Judge P. In 1789 his residence is given as Milk Street, and on the return for the same year his age is given as 12. See N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg. vol. ix. p. 78.

8 In 1789 his residence is given as Marshall's Lane, and on the return for the same year his age is given as 13 in November.

9 b. 4 July, 1775; died 19 Mar. See Heraldic Register, vol. iv. p. 78.

10 In 1789 the middle name O. is first given, and his residence as Court Street. See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 323; also Allen's and Drake's Biographical Dicts.

11 b. 22 Nov. 1777; died 24 June. Lived for a long time at Watertown, on what is known as the Cushing Estate; afterwards at Newport, R.I.

*William Baker Bass,[1] æ 9
U. S. Consul in France.

*Charles Chauncey Blanchard[2] æ 7
Harv. 1796, A. M. *1811

*NATHANIEL BOWEN,[3] æ 8
A.M. Harv. 1803, S.T.D. Penn. 1813, and Coll. of So. Carolina 1813, Bishop of So. Carolina. *1839

*Robert Brindley

*Elijah Doubleday, æ 7¾

*Thomas Gray,[4] æ 7
Physician.

*Nathaniel Greenough,[5] æ 9

*John Barrett Hammett,[6] æ 8 *1864

*William Kneeland,[7] æ 8

*Joseph Loring,[8] æ 9
Col. 40th Inf. U.S.A.

*Frederic May,[9] æ 12½
Admitted Aug. 14.
Harv. 1792, M.B. 1795, M.D. 1811, Prof. Obstetrics Columb. Coll. Wash. *1847

*Joseph Otis, æ 9¾
Admitted 9 Apr. 1787.

*Hamden Palmer,[10]

*Samuel Ruggles,[11] æ 7¾

*John Scott, æ 8¾

*William Shattuck,[12] æ 7½

*William Lambert Thayer, æ 8

*Samuel Hall Walley,[13] æ 8 *1850

*John Collins Warren,[14] æ 8
School Street.
Harv. 1797, A.M., M.D. 1819, and St. Andrew, Hersey Prof. Anat. and Surg. Harv., Pres. Mass. Med. Soc. *1856

*Francis Welch,[15] æ 10 *1867

*William Wetmore,[16] æ 9
Harv. 1797, A.M. *1807

[1] In 1789 his residence is given as Ransford's Lane.

[2] He appears to have dropped the middle name, which Mr. Hunt spells Chancey, in 1789; in that year his residence is given as Green's Lane.

[3] See Drake's Biographical Dictionary; also Dalcho's History of the Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina, p. 211.

[4] He is given on the Catalogue of 1847 as M.D. but we have been unable to find his name on the Triennial Catalogues of the New England Colleges, and cannot identify him.

[5] In 1789 his residence is given as North Square.

[6] The last name is subsequently spelled Hammatt. In 1789 his residence is given as Southack Court. Died 9 June. See By-Laws St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, p. 160.

[7] In 1789 lived in Cornhill. [8] See Hamersly's Army Reg. of U.S. for 100 years, p. 121.

[9] Son of Col. John May; b. 16 Nov. 1773; nephew of Samuel May, of our Class of 1785. See Allen's and Drake's Biographical Dictionaries.

[10] In the Catalogue of 1847 he is given as Harnden Palmer. An initial J. for the first name is written in Mr. Dixwell's copy in this and one or two subsequent years. He was undoubtedly John Hampden Palmer b. 22 Feb. 1780, 4th child of Master Hunt's sister Elizabeth and Joseph P. Palmer, Harv. 1771. [11] Residence in 1789 given Newbury St.

[12] In 1789 his residence is given as New Boston. [13] See Allen's Biog. Dict.

[14] See F. S. Drake's Mem. of the Mass. Cincin.; Lives of Eminent American Physicians and Surgeons, edited by Samuel D. Gross, p. 792; also Allen's and Drake's Biog. Dicts. and Memor. Biog. N. E. Hist. Gen. Soc. iii. p. 28.

The Franklin Medals were first awarded in 1793; and he, with John Joy of 1788, and Daniel Bates of 1792, received them.

[15] Although this name is spelled Welsh by Mr. Hunt, we have taken the spelling of Mr. Welch himself from his signature in the Register of the Latin School Association. Died 27 Apr. aged 90 years 8 months. [16] Subsequently this name is spelled Whetmore.

*Jotham Williams,[1] æ 8

*John Winslow,[2] æ 7

? Brown 1795, A.M. *1822

The name of Jacob Parker is given in this Class in the Catalogue of 1847, but we omit it, supposing him identical with the Jacob Parker who appears in Hunt's Catalogue in 1779.

In this Class is also given, as entering 22 June, 1787, Sydney Algernon Howard, which name is repeated in 1787-8-9, when he appears to have left school. We suppose him identical with the Algernon Sydney Howard of 1784; that he left and re-entered. He was a brother of John Clarke Howard of 1780, and son of Rev. Simeon, and the former is the correct collocation of his names.

1787.

*John Belknap, æ 10½

*Charles Williams Bell,[3] æ 7

*Charles Bridgham, æ 7½

*Hickling Cox,[4] æ 9½

*Lemuel Cox,[4] æ 13

*William Dehon,[5] æ 8 *1833

*Newman Greenough,[6] æ 11 *1824

*Benjamin Hammatt,[7] æ 7

*Charles Otis, æ 8 *1837

**John Pipon*,[8] æ 23½

Harv. 1792, A.M., and Brown 1806, Minister of Taunton. *1821

*Paschal Paoli Pope,[9] æ 8

Adm. 29 Apr. 1788. *1867

*Robert Rand,[10] æ 8 *1837

*Richard Salter, æ 7

*Thomas Somes,[11] (æ 10)

*John Sprague[12]

*Charles Sprague,[12] (æ 10)

1786 *J. Malone

This name we suppose identical with John Meloney of 1793, q. v.

*William Selby *1798

*William Shed

1787 *Josiah Salisbury

Harv. 1798, A. M. *1826

Hon. S. Salisbury is the authority for the original insertion of this name, which does not appear on any Catalogue.

1 In this year given William, subsequently, and also in Catalogue of 1847, as above.

2 Brother of Isaac, of our Class of 1784. In 1789 his residence is given as Sudbury Street.

3 The middle name is first given in 1791. In 1789 his residence is given as Sudbury St.

4 ? Sons of Lemuel. See Drake's Biog. Dict.; Sabine's American Loyalists; also Bradford's New England Biographies.

5 In 1789 his residence is given as State Street.

6 Died at Roxbury 2 Aug.

7 Son of Benjamin; brother of John Barrett Hammatt, of our Class of 1786, and Henry Hill Hammatt, of 1789. In 1789 his residence is given as Southack's Court.

8 Spelled Pippoon by Mr. Hunt. Admitted to Harvard College, July, 1788. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

9 The middle name is first given in 1791. In 1789 his residence is given as Newbury St.

10 b. 22 May, 1779; died 3 June.

11 Son of John; brother of Nehemiah, of our Class of 1791. In 1789 his residence is given as Purchase Street; and on the return for the same year his age is given as 12¾.

12 According to Thomas Farrington, sons of Dr. Sprague, of Federal Street, who was son of Dr. Sprague of Dedham. On the return for 1789 the age of Charles is given as 12.

*William Stackpole,[1] æ 7
Harv. 1798, A.M. *1822

The list of this year is headed by the name of John Waters, and the same name ends it. We suppose the repetition accidental, and that both names are intended for the John Waters who entered in 1780, and is found in each year up to the present.

1788.

*Henry Andrews,[2] æ 9
Left Apr. 1794. *185-

*John Bumstead,[3] æ 10

*Dudley Colman,[4] (æ 10)

**Nathaniel Colman,[4] (æ 8) *1791

*Benjamin Coolidge, æ 8

*Thomas Farrington,[5] æ 7
Left Feb. 1794.
Apothecary. *1866

*Joseph Gair,[6] æ 7½

*John Joy,[7] æ 10
Nov.
Harv. 1797. *1798

*Edward Palmer, æ 9

*Samuel Dunn Parker,[8] æ 7
Harv. 1799, Dist. Att. Suffolk. *1873

*Richard Sullivan,[9] æ 10
May 8.
Harv. 1798, A.M. *1861

*Samuel Townsend,[10] æ 8

*Joseph Warren, æ 8

The name of John Sullivan, aged 12, is given in this Class, but we omit it, supposing it to be the same as the John Sullivan of 1783, whom we identify with John Langdon Sullivan, of the Catalogue of 1847, who was M.D. of Yale 1837.

1789.

*George Washington Bass, æ 10
Left June, 1794.
Ransford's Lane.

*Horatio Gates Bass, æ 10
Ransford's Lane.
Deputy Marshal.

1788 *Richard Cooper

*Nathaniel Tilden *1812
See note on James Tilden, Class of 1789.

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1 Son of William. In 1789 his residence is given as Milk Street.

2 Son of John. In 1789 his residence is given as Court Street.

3 In 1789 his residence is given as Common Street.

4 Brothers of Rev. Henry, of our Class of 1795. On the return for 1789 the age of Dudley is given as 11, and of Nathaniel as 9, and with the latter the residence State Street.

5 In 1789 his residence is given as Friend Street; in 1792–3 as Federal Street; died 31 Aug. aged 85 years. See Appendix.

6 Son of Rev. Dr. Thomas Gair.

7 In 1789 his residence is given as Water Street, and in 1792 as Beacon Street. See note under John Collins Warren, p. 122. He was one of the three (with John C. Warren, Class of 1786, and Daniel Bates, Class of 1792,) to whom the Franklin Medals were first awarded in 1793.

8 The initial of the middle name is first given in 1790, and the whole middle name is given in the Catalogue of 1847. In 1789 his residence is given as Pond Lane, and on the return to the Committee for that year, his age is given as 8. He was a brother of John Rowe Parker, of our Class of 1784, and son of Rt. Rev. Samuel.

9 In 1789 his residence is given as New Boston. See his Funeral Sermon by Rev. S. K. Lothrop, D.D., Boston, 1862.

10 In 1789 his residence is given as Marlborough St.

*Joseph Bass, æ 11
Ransford's Lane.

*Charles Davis[1]
Adm. 18 Jan. 1790.
Orange Street.
Harv. 1796. *1821

*Samuel (Adams?) Dorr
Adm. 18 Jan. 1790.
Orange Street.
? Harv. 1795, A.M. *1855

*Nathan Goodale, æ 12[2]
16 Feb. 1790.
New Boston.

*Henry Hill Hammatt,[3] æ 8
Southack's Court.

*Samuel Howard, æ 11[4]
Adm. Dec. 17.
North Square. *1823

*John Hunt, (æ 8[5])
School Street. *1798

*Joseph Hussey, æ 11
Adm. 18 May, 1790.
Fort Hill.

*Benjamin Pearson, æ 15

*Henry Proctor, æ 6¾
Marshall's Lane.

*Samuel John Sprague,
Adm. Dec. 21. [æ 10, June next.
North Square.
Harv. 1799, A.M. *1805

*Bryant (Parrott) Tilden, æ 8

*James Tilden,[6] æ 9
Aug. 1.
Batterymarch St.
Harv. 1799. *1800

*Joseph Tilden
Harv. 1837, A.M. *1858

*Joseph Tuckerman,[7]
Adm. May 20. [æ 12, Jan 18.
Orange Street.
Harv. 1798, S.T.D. 1824, Minister of Chelsea, First Minister-at-Large in Boston. *1840

*John Henry Tudor, æ 7
Adm. Sept. 15.
Court Street.
Harv. 1800. *1802

*Samuel Turner, æ 12
Adm. Nov. 16.

The name of Edward Jackson is also given in this Class, but we omit it as probably identical with Edward Jackson of our Class of 1781.

1790.

In his copy of Master Hunt's Catalogue, Mr. Dixwell has written the following note under this Class: —

"No list for 1790 and 91, like the others, appears to be registered. The admissions are recorded at the end of the preceding year, and an x is placed against the names of those, seemingly, who were withdrawn in that year, by which data the following register of the next year has been composed. It is approximately correct."

We have omitted the names given in previous years, and give the names of those entering in this year from the list prepared as thus described.

*Joshua Blake, æ 12
New Boston. *1843

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[1] Son of Amasa, brother of Richard M. of our Class of 1791.

[2] 12 Sept. 1789. Son of the first clerk of the District Court.

[3] Son of Benjamin, and brother of John B. of 1786, and Benjamin of 1787.

[4] Transferred from North Grammar School; see old Catalogue. Brother of Charles and George of 1793; a merchant at Savannah, Georgia; died there 8 October, aged 45.

[5] According to the return for this year to the Committee; son of (Master) Samuel, brother of George of 1793, and of Samuel 1783, born 30 Sept. 1781.

[6] Brother of Nathaniel, who is given in the Catalogue of 1847. Son of Deacon David of 1788.

[7] See Burial Register, King's Chapel; Allen's and Drake's Biographical Dictionaries; Memoir by Mary Carpenter; Allibone; also Sprague's Annals, viii. 345.

*William Boyd,[1] æ 14
Adm. Jan. 21, 1791.
Friend Street.
Harv. 1796. *1800

*Ephraim Bumstead, æ 10
Common Street.

*Charles Coolidge,[2] æ 10
Fort Hill;
In 1793, New Boston. *1819

*John Rose Greene,[3] æ 10
Common Street.

*Ralph Haskins,[4] æ 11
Ransford's Lane. *1852

*Samuel Hastings
Ransford's Lane.

*Charles Hubbard, æ 10
Common Street.

* *William Jenks*,[5] æ 12
Cross Street.
Harv. 1797, A.M., S.T.D. Harv. 1842 and Bowd. 1825, LL.D. Bowd. 1862, Minister at Bath, Maine; Professor of Oriental Languages and English Literature, Bowdoin College, First Minister to Seamen in Boston, Minister of Green St. Church, Editor of Comprehensive Commentary. *1866

*Samuel Mackay, æ 11
New Boston.

*Andrew Newell,[6] æ 10
Fore Street.
Adm. Mar. 1791.

*Samuel Nye, æ 13
Beacon Street.

*Nicholas Boyleston Richardson, æ 11

*Thomas Boyleston Richardson, æ 11

*Arthur Maynard Walter,[7] æ 11
Adm. May 30, 1791.
Church Lane.
Columbia, 1799, A.M. *1807

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[1] The old Catalogue says he was transferred in 1789 from North Grammar School, which is probably incorrect. See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

[2] Son of Joseph. Phillips Andover Acad. Catalogue gives the date of his death 1820.

[3] Brother of David I. of 1792, and Charles W. of 1794, sons of David of Roxbury.

[4] See New England Historical Genealogical Society's Memorial Biographies, vol. i. p. 465.

[5] In 1791–2 is the record "1793 in Universitatem Cantabrigiensem admittebatur."
See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1867–9, pp. 105–112; Proceedings of American Antiquarian Society, Special Meeting, 15 November, 1866; also Drake's Biographical Dictionary.

[6] ? Son of Dea. Timothy Newell.

[7] Died 2 Jan. Son of Rev. William. One of the founders of the Boston Athenæum.

An effort was made in 1789 to reduce the length of the course. In 1790 it was called a course of six years.

April 1, 1790. Report on Latin School: "found the same in very good order." Still six classes,—impossible as yet to reduce to four: gradually to be done. Want of punctuality—perhaps necessary to change the hour. JOHN SCOLLAY.

May 11, 1790. The Committee by vote of the Town: "—— are further empowered to pull down the Dwelling House in School Street, now occupied by Master Hunt, and erect on the lot where the same now stands a School House with two stories, sufficient to accommodate the children of the centre of town with a reading and writing school, the materials of the said house to be applied thereto as far as they may be suitable to that purpose.

"Further, that Faneuil Hall be occupied, until this is built, by the children now in Mr. Carter's Centre Reading School."

Latin School, July 11, 1790. Annual list, 80; daily list, 65; present, 56. Six in highest class; but one to enter College this year, and seven have entered since visitation.

*Thomas Welsh,[1] æ 12
Hanover Street.

*Charles Williams, æ 10
Quaker Lane.

1791.

*Samuel Barrett,[2] æ 10
State Street.

*Stephen Bruce, æ 13

*Andrew Cambell, æ 11
Bromfield's Alley.

*John Clarke, æ 11
Center Street.

*Samuel Clarke,[3] æ 10 *1830

*Richard Montgomery Davis[4]
æ 12 Nov. *1799

*John Gore,[5] æ 11
New Boston. *1817

*Robert Hallowell,[6] afterwards Robert Hallowell Gardiner
Batterymarch Street.
æ 10½ July, 1792.
Harv. 1801, A.M. *1864

*Leonard Jarvis,[7] æ 10
South Street.
Harv. 1800. Member of Congress. *1854

*Robert Lash,[8] æ 11 *1863

*Thomas Marshall, æ 11
Adm. April 10.
State Street.
? College of New Jersey, 1803, A.M. *1835

**Isaac Peirce, æ 10 *1793

*Richard Shackelford, æ 15
Adm. to Harv. Coll. 1791. *1823

*Enoch Silsbee, æ 12

*Nehemiah Somes,[9] æ 11
Purchase Street.

*George Sullivan [10]
New Boston.
Harv. 1801, A.M. *1866

*William Bant Sullivan
New Boston.
March, æ 10.
Harv. 1801, A.M. *1806

*David Townsend [11]
Harv. 1799, A.M. *1836

[1] In 1793 his residence was Orange-tree Lane. His name is followed by 24, which probably means he was admitted 24 January, 1791. Perhaps son of Thomas; see Allen.

[2] Son of Judge Samuel, brother of Joseph T. of our Class of 1785.

[3] b. 20 Feb. 1779. Step-son of Rev. J. Freeman, D.D., of our Class of 1766. See Records of Some of the Descendants of Thomas Clarke, Plymouth, by Sam'l C. Clarke, p. 25. Also Burial Register, King's Chapel.

[4] Son of Amasa and brother of Charles of our Class of 1789.

[5] Brother of Christopher, of our Class of 1765. See "Payne and Gore Families," p. 29.

[6] The name is also spelled Hollowell. See Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. 1863–4, p. 348, also Coll. Maine Hist. Soc. p. 403.

[7] Not the Leonard Jarvis previously given in the Class of 1782. See Allen's Biog. Dict.

[8] Transferred from North Grammar School. See By-Laws St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, p. 165.

[9] Son of John and brother of Thomas of our Class of 1787.

[10] See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 381; Whitman's History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 2d Ed., p. 380. With William below, sons of Gov. Sullivan, and brothers of John L. of our Class of 1783, and Richard of our Class of 1788.

[11] Son of David.

Master Hunt in 1774 agreed to devote himself for life to teaching on condition of receiving the same emoluments as Master Lovell. Accordingly the town voted him £30 as house rent beside his salary. When he was transferred to the South Grammar School, he occupied the house which Lovell had vacated, in lieu of the £30.

In 1790 he received a peremptory notice, still preserved, to remove, as the Selectmen were about to pull down his house the next Monday. For that year he received a grant for rent, yet no new agreement in regard to a dwelling was ever proposed to him.

*Benjamin Welles,[1] æ 10
Harv. 1800. *1860

*Edward Welsh, æ 11
Orange-tree Lane, Aug. 1794.

*Edward Wier

1792.

*Thomas Adams
Dec. 11.
Newbury Street.
?Yale, 1800, A.M. *1806

*Daniel Bates,[2] æ 12½
Orange Street. *1799

*Joshua Pollard Blanchard[3]
Adm. Nov. æ 10.
Brattle's Square. *1868

*Charles Colman, æ 10
State Street.

*Thomas Dawes,[4] æ 10
Harv. 1801, A.M. *1828

*John Gorham,[5] æ 10
Milk Street.
Harv. 1801, A.M., M.B. 1804, M.D. 1811, Erving Prof. Chemistry, Harv. *1829

*Stephen Gorham
æ 12 Feb.
Adm. in Mar. 1793.
Milk Street.

*David Ireland Greene,[6]
æ 10½ *1826
Common Street.

[1] Mr. Hunt spells the name Wells, but we follow here the Harvard Quinquennial.

[2] His Father was *Deacon* Bates. He received, with John Collins Warren of 1786, and John Joy of 1788, the Franklin Medals first awarded in 1793. See Appendix.

[3] Agent of the Peace Society. Thomas Farrington, *teste*.

[4] b. 26 Apr. 1782; died 29 July. Son of Thomas of our Class of 1766, and father of Thomas of our Class of 1829. See Holland's Wm. Dawes and His Ride with Paul Revere.

[5] See Allen's and Drake's Biographical Dictionaries.

[6] The middle name is first given in 1793. Brother of John Rose Greene of our Class of 1790, and of Charles Winston Greene of our Class of 1794. See under 1790.

1791. An effort was made at this time to reduce the course gradually to four years.
Committee reports that Latin boys (22) be taught writing in their own school.
Hunt's return, April, 1791, gives the names of 62 boys.
Nov. 8. In conference of Masters and Committee, Mr. Hunt said that a private school was in his opinion quite incompatible with a public school. [Many of the masters kept private schools at the hours when they were not occupied in the public schools.]

After the Class of 1791, on Mr. Hunt's Catalogue, as preserved by Mr. Dixwell, follows a copy of a loose sheet which appears to be a return of the pupils to the School Committee in 1792, 3. It was probably made out and presented at the yearly visitation of the Committee in July, (of that year) 1793, and it seems to us best to give it for the suggestions it contains, as it shows the difficulty the Committee has labored under in arranging the boys according to the years of entering, and helps somewhat to locate them in their classes.

1792 and 3.

Catalogus puerorum, qui, ut ingenia colantur, ad Scholam Latinam-Grammaticam quotidie mittuntur.

1 Johannes Collins Warren,	School St.	6 Arthur Maynard Walter,	Church Lane.
2 Johannes Joy,	Beacon St.	7 Gulielmus Stackpole,	Milk St.
3 Gulielmus Dehon,	State St.	8 Henricus Andrews,	Court St.
4 Daniel Bates,	Orange St.	9 Paschal Paoli Pope,	Newbury St.
5 Gulielmus Jenks,	Cross St.	10 Gulielmus Hunt,	School St.

*William Hunt[1]
Dec. 4.
Harv. 1798, A.M. *1803

*Henry Newman[2]
æ 10 May next, (*i. e.* 1793.)
Common Street. *1861

*John Parkman[3]
æ 10 Jan. 93. Adm. Nov.
New Boston.
Merchant. *1836

Henry Proctor and John Henry Tudor are on the list of this Class, but the ages, 10 and 11 April, being given, they are easily seen to be identical with boys of the same name who entered in 1789.

1793.

*James Allen, æ 14.
Harv. 1799, A.M. *1834

*Nathaniel Walker Appleton,[4] æ 10 *1848

*John Bell, æ 12

*Samuel Conant,[5] æ 10

*George Hunt,[6] æ 10 *1829

*Joseph Joy,[7] æ 10

*John Meloney,[8] æ 10
Left 10 Dec. 1794.

*James Tucker, æ 11

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[1] Nephew of Master H., and son of Wm. of Watertown, who was probably Latin School, 1759, and Harv. 1768.

[2] Died 28 July. See Drake's Mem. Mass. Cincin. p. 43.

[3] Son of Samuel and brother of George and Francis of our Class of 1800.

[4] Died 3 Apr. The middle name is not given by Mr. Hunt, but we find it in the Catalogue of 1847. Son of Nathaniel W. of our Class of 1762. See Rough Sketch of Appleton Genealogy, by W. S. Appleton, p. 27.

[5] Son of a widow who kept a shop in Union Street. Thomas Farrington, *teste.*

[6] Son of Master Hunt. Brother of John of our Class of 1789, and William G. of the Class of 1802. Died 30 Jan.

[7] Joseph Green Joy, probably our boy, died at Nahant, 1850; See Allen's Biog. Dict.

[8] Thomas Farrington writing of him as in School at this time, says he was an Irish boy who used to assist Dr. Matignon at the Roman Catholic Church in Franklin St.

He is given on the old Catalogue, and but for that we should have no doubt that the name of J. Malone given in that Catalogue as in the School in 1786 was intended for him, since the latter name is not found in Hunt's Catalogue. We have retained Malone under the line, only because the Committee by giving both names in 1847, seems to have intended to refer to different individuals.

From the Records of the School Committee it appears that in 1792, the salary of the Latin School Master was £200, and that of the Usher, £80.

1792. Visitation July 6.

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11 Thomas Farrington, Federal St.
12 Richardus Sullivan, New Boston.
13 Johannes Winslow, Sudbury St.
14 Thomas Welsh, Orange-tree Lane.
15 Benjamin Hammatt, Southack's Court.

16 Samuel Dunn Parker, Pond Lane.
17 Robertus Hollowell, Battery-March St.
18 Ephraim Bumstead, Common St.
19 Jacobus Tilden, Battery-March St.
20 Josephus Hussey, Fort Hill.
21 Johannes Hunt, School St.
22 Carolus Hubbard, Common St.

23 Georgius Washington Bass, Ransford's Lane.
24 Carolus Coolidge, New Boston.
25 Ralph Haskins, Ransford's Lane.
26 Johannes Rose Green, Common St.

27 Leonard Jarvis, South St.
28 Georgius Sullivan, New Boston.
29 Gulielmus Bant Sullivan, New Boston.
30 Samuel Barrett, State St.
31 Nehemiah Somes, Purchase St.
32 Edwardus Welsh, Orange-tree Lane.
33 Johannes Gore, New Boston.

*John (?Henry) Tucker,[1] æ 10
?Brown, 1800, A.M. *1861

*Frederic Tudor,[2] æ 10
Left 9 Dec. 1794.
Merchant. *1864

The name of Benjamin Welles is also given in this Class, but the age 12½ makes it certain that it is only a repetition of the name of 1791, and the spelling here convinces us that we have been correct in identifying him with the graduate of Harvard.

1794.

*William Bailey, æ 11
Brattle Square.

*Joseph Chadwick
School Street.

*Samuel Mather Crocker
June 8, 1795. Moon Lane.
Harv. 1801, A.M. *1852

*Joseph Eckley,[3] æ 11
Milk Street.
Dealer in Hardware. *1861

*Nathaniel Goodwin, æ 10
Union Street.

*Charles Winston Greene,[4] æ 11
Common Street.
Harv. 1802, A.M., and Brown, 1827. *1857

*John Russell Hurd, æ 10
Marlborough Street.

*Thomas Johnson, æ 15
June.

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[1] The middle name, Henry, is inserted in Dr. Hale's interleaved copy of the Catalogue of 1847. John H. is given in Brown Catalogue.

[2] The founder of the ice trade in Boston. See F. S. Drake's Memorials of Massachusetts Cincinnati, p. 64.

[3] Son of Rev. Dr. Eckley; brother of Thomas J. of 1795, and David, of 1797. Died at Marblehead, 4 July.

[4] Brother of John R. of our Class of 1790, and David I. of our Class of 1792.

1793. Visitation Jan. 3 and July 8.

Apr. 48 returned.

June 7th. It was voted that the Franklin Medals for the Latin School bear the device of a pile of books and the words, "*detur digniori*," on one side, and on the reverse, "Franklin Donation, adjudged by the School Comm. of the town of Boston to —— ——."

Aug. 2d. *Voted:* That the stated time of admission to the Latin School be July annually, but admission may be obtained at other times, and in such classes as the candidate upon examination shall be found qualified.

That the boys who attend the Latin Grammar School, shall be instructed by the Usher in writing, one hour every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, and in arithmetic one hour every Thursday and Saturday forenoon, for the first two years of attending said school.

Dec. It was voted that the Masters must make returns.

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34 Henricus Hill Hammatt, Southack's Court.

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35 Johannes Clarke, Center St.
36 David Green, Common St.
37 Carolus Coleman, State St.
38 Thomas Marshall, State St.
39 Andreas Cambell, Bromfield's Alley.
40 Henricus Newman, Common St.
41 Henricus Proctor, Marshall's Lane.
42 Joshua Blanchard, Brattle's Square.
43 Thomas Adams, Newbury St.
44 Johannes Parkman, New Boston.
45 Stephanus Gorham, Milk St.
46 Johannes Gorham, Milk St.
47 Thomas Dawes, Purchase St.
48 Johannes Henry Tudor, Court St.

Ad Scholarum Curatores Selectos.

*Edward Jones,[1] æ 12
Milk Street.

*George MacDonogh, æ 10
Fort Hill.

*William Minott,[2] æ 11
Spring Lane.
Harv. 1802, A.M. *1873

*William Morrill, æ 11
Fore Street.

*James Lloyd Parker,[3] æ 10
Pond Street. *1822

*Thomas Ivers Parker,[4] æ 10
Harv. 1803, A.M., M.B. 1806, M. D. 1811. *1856

*William Popkin, æ 11
Middle Street.
Harv. 1803, A.M. *1827

*Charles Reed,[5] æ 11
Summer Street.

*Ralph Reed,[5] æ 10

*Winthrop Sargent, æ 11
Purchase Street.
Harv. 1803. *1808

*Thomas Speakman, æ 10
Spring Lane.

*Benjamin Winslow,[6] æ 11
New Boston.
Dry Goods Merchant. *1863

1795.

**Henry Adams, æ 10 *?1795

*James Trecothick Austin,[7] æ 12
Harv. 1802, A.M., LL.D. 1838. *1870

*Thomas Baldwin, æ 11

*Henry Colman,[8] æ 10
Dart. 1805, A.B. Harv. 1806, Hon. Mem. Royal Agricultural Society, Great Britain. *1849

*Thomas Oliver Davis
Dec. next æ 12

*Thomas (Jeffries) Eckley,[9] æ 10
Harv. 1804, and Bowdoin, 1806, A.M. Harv. *1846

*Henry Fales
Harv. 1803, A.M. *1812

*Samuel Harris, æ 12
Columb. 1800. ? Counsellor at Law.

*Benjamin (Andrews) Hichborn[10]
æ 10 Nov.
Harv. 1802, A.M. *1818

*Samuel Checkley Lathrop, æ 12

[1] Can this be Edward R. Jones, merchant; Columb. 1803, Trustee Columb. 1831–38?

[2] See Proceedings Massachusetts Historical Society, 1873–5, pp. 255–9. In the Harvard Quinquennial the name is spelled with one t.

[3] b. 29 Mar. 1784; died 22 Mar. Son of Bishop Parker, and brother of John R. of our Class of 1784, and Samuel D. of our Class of 1788.

[4] Twin brother of James L. above.

[5] Probably brothers. Charles died at sea, and Ralph in Italy.

[6] b. 4 Aug. 1783, in New York; died in Roxbury, Nov.

[7] See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 471; also Proceedings Massachusetts Historical Society, 1835–55, 55–58; also Drake's Biographical Dictionary.

[8] See Allen's and Drake's Biographical Dictionaries.

[9] The middle name is from the Harvard Quinquennial. Son of Rev. Dr. Eckley and brother of Joseph of 1794, and David of 1797.

[10] We get the middle name from the Harvard Quinquennial. It is not unlikely that he was named after Mrs. Hichborn's (his mother) first husband, who was accidentally killed by her second. Mr. Hunt spells the surname Hitchborn. See Recollections of Samuel Breck, p. 22.

1794. 48. Jan. 2. Visitation. July 7. The examination for Medals. Sept. 9. *Voted:* That the Medals be distributed in the month of May, previous to Election Week.

*Samuel Nicholson,[1] æ 14
*Francis Welles, æ 11
*Joshua Winslow,[2] æ 10 *1843

1796.

*Benjamin Andrews, æ 10
*Benjamin Bussey
Aug. 2.
Harv. 1803, A.M. *1808
*Thomas (John Hancock) Cushing[3]
æ 13 Nov.
Harv. 1804, A.M. *1817
*William Donnison, æ 10
Harv. 1805. *1823
*Charles (Chauncy?) Foster
æ 10 Feb. 18. *1875
*Joseph Greenleaf, æ 12
Adm. Aug. 15.? Columb. 1810. *1871
*Nathaniel Leighton
æ 12 Feb.
*Samuel Newman
æ 12 Dec.
*Joseph Nicholson, æ 12
*Robert Nicholson
æ 11 Apr.[4]
14 Mar.
*William Cooper Park
1797. Jan. 23.[4]
*Lawrence Sprague
*Samuel Cooper Thacher[5]
æ 11 Dec.
Harv. 1804, A.M., Fell. Harv., Minister New South Church, Usher and Acting Head Master. *1818
**John Whittemore[6] *?1796

In this Class are found also the names of William Bant Sullivan, who is the same as W. B. S. of 1791, and Henry Newman, who is the same as the H. N. of 1792. Both probably reëntered this year.

1797.

*Charles Austin[7]
æ 10 Feb. *1806
*David Balch, æ 13
Apr.
*Daniel Bell, æ 11
*George Washington Boyles,[8] æ 11
Harv. 1806, A.M. *1834
*Samuel Henley Bradford, æ 11

[1] There was a Samuel N. graduated at Columbia in 1796, probably not this one, for Dr. Watson says he was in the hardware store of Mr. Winslow, father of our Andrew G. of 1805.

[2] Died in St. Croix, 15 May.

[3] The middle names are from the Harvard Quinquennial.

[4] These dates are probably those of admission.

[5] We get the middle name from the Catalogue of 1847. Mr. Hunt does not give it. On leaving in 1799, he had the Salutatory and Valedictory Orations in Latin. See Drake's and Allen's Biographical Dictionaries; also Sprague's Annals, viii. p. 435.

[6] Died 24 Aug.

[7] Shot by T. O. Selfridge. See Allen's and Drake's Articles on Benjamin Austin, his father. Also (Jos. T.) Buckingham's Reminiscences, i. 278–9.

[8] The middle name is given in the Catalogue of 1847 and the final s is omitted, as it is in the Harvard Quinquennial. He was a brother of Isaac, whose name appears under the line on page 111.

1795. July 6. Visitation.
Dec. 10. An additional salary of £50 was voted for the year, and £80 to the ushers.
1796. Jan. 7. Visitation. There was a grant of £100 extra (probably to the Master.)

*William Bowes Bradford,[1] æ 10

*David Eckley,[2] æ 11
Dealer in hardware. *1848

*George Bethune English[3]
æ 10 Mar.
Adm. Nov. 21.
Harv. 1797, A. M. 1811. *1828

*William A(ugustus) Fales[4]
Harv. 1806. *1824

*John Fosdick,[5] æ 17
May 7.

*Samuel Goldborough, æ 13
Adm. Oct. 30.

*Thomas Greenleaf, æ 10
Harv. 1806, A.M. *1817

*John (White) Hayward,[6] æ 11
Harv. 1805, A.M. *1832

*Thomas Morton Jones, æ 10
Harv. and Bowd. 1806, A.M.
Harv. *1857

*William Kendall, æ 13

*James Oliver, æ 10
Adm. May 16th.

*Edward Proctor, æ 13

*William Scollay, æ 12
Harv. 1804, A.M. *1814

*Charles Thacher, æ 10 *1833

*Benjamin Wells, æ 12

*Ebenezer Wells
Dec. æ 11.
Adm. Jan.

*Samuel Adams Wells, æ 10

1798.

*George Chark, æ 11½

*Henry Gardner Foster, æ 13

[1] The middle name is first given in the next year, when he appears to have re-entered.

[2] Brother of Joseph of our Class of 1794, and Thomas Jeffries of our Class of 1795, and son of Rev. Dr. Eckley; died 18 Feb.

[3] See Allen's and Drake's Biographical Dictionaries.

[4] The initial of the middle name A. appears in 1802. We take the name from the Harvard Quinquennial.

[5] Although the age does not quite correspond, it is so near, that we think likely that this is John Minot Fosdick, Dart. 1803, who died at Sing Sing, N. Y., in 1856, æt 74, as we find in Chapman's History of Graduates of Dartmouth, that he was born in Boston.

[6] We take the middle name from the Harvard Quinquennial.

1797. May 19. On the records of the School Committee of this date, it appears that a petition of Mr. Samuel Hunt to the Town, for an allowance for house rent, was referred by the Town to the School Committee for consideration. The Committee voted it did not think it expedient to make any discrimination between the different Masters in the service of the Town.

May 25. Mr. Hunt appeared and stated his reasons for asking this compensation for rent, when the Committee voted to reconsider the vote of the last meeting, and to postpone the subject until the compensation of the Masters for the year was considered.

Sept. 15. A letter from Mr. Hunt, praying for compensation for house rent having been read, it was *Voted:* That the Selectmen be requested to inquire into the state of the land in Braintree, bequeathed to the Town of Boston, for the support of the Grammar School, (referred to in Mr. Hunt's communication), and report thereon.

Dec. 1. Col. Thos. Dawes, Rev. Mr. West, Mr. Gray and Mr. Edwards were appointed a special committee to inquire into the facts stated in Mr. Hunt's application for compensation for rent, etc.

The same day, Jona. Snelling was chosen Master of the Centre Writing School, a public writing school kept in the same building as the Latin School.

*Charles Howard,[1] æ 12½
Adm. Nov. *1819

*George Howard,[1] æ 10

*Daniel Jones, æ 13
?Harv. 1803, A.M. *1818

*Samuel Lowder, æ 12
Harv. 1805, A.M. *1832

*Benjamin Eddy Morse, æ 11½

*John Morse, æ 10
Harv. 1808, A.M. *1817

*Samuel Proctor

*John Revere,[2] æ 11
Harv. 1807, A.M. 1812, M.D. Edinb., Prof. of Theory and Practice of Med. in Jefferson Coll. Phila., and in Univ. of City of N. Y. *1847

*John Shattuck, æ 11

*David Tyler, æ 12
Adm. March.

1799.

*William (Stutson) Andrews[3]
æ 10 May. *1872
Harv. 1812.

*Henry Codman
æ 10 Oct.
Adm. Oct.
Harv. 1808, A.M. *1853

*John Adams Cunningham
æ 10 Feb.
Harv. 1806, A.M. *1838

*Thomas Dickason
æ 11 Oct.
Adm. 30 June, 1800.

*Joseph Donnison,[4] æ 11
Harv. 1807, A.M. 1815. *1825

*Joseph Foster, æ 13
Adm. June 3.

*Charles Grant
æ 10 Apr.

*John Green
æ 11 Sept.
?Brown, 1804, A.M., and Harv. 1815, M.D. Brown, 1826, and Harv. 1826. *1865

*Joseph Hall
æ 10 May.
Adm. Oct.

*Charles Hayward
æ 12 Aug.
Harv. 1806, A.M. *1855

*James Jones
æ 10 June.

*John Lovering[5]
æ 11 Feb.
Harv. 1806, A.M.

*David Sears[6]
æ 12 Sept.
Harv. 1807; Merchant. *1871

*William Smith
æ 11 Apr.
Harv. 1807, A.M. *1811

*Henry Wells
æ 11 Aug.

*Henry Whitlock
æ 13 July.
Adm. May 23.

*Edward Winslow[7]
æ 11 Aug.
Merchant. *1864

[1] Brothers of Samuel of 1789, and of Mrs. Caroline (Howard) Gilman, widow of Dr. Samuel Gilman, of Charleston, S. C., (Usher in our School in 1812.) George died early in life.

[2] See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

[3] We have obtained the middle name from a letter of the Rev. J. L. Watson, D. D., of our Class of 1805.

[4] See Burial Register of King's Chapel.

[5] b. 8 Feb. 1788. Perhaps died at sea.

[6] See Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc., 1871–3, p. 13.

[7] Son of Isaac of our Class of 1751. He was a resident of Charleston, S. C., and father of John Ancram Winslow, afterwards Admiral and Commander of the Kearsarge, which sank the Privateer Alabama in the War of the Rebellion.

1798. Mar. 6. The committee referred to above, reported that Mr. H., had not as yet substantiated his claim, and they had given him further time to produce vouchers.

July 6. Visitation.

*Jonathan Mountfort Wright
æ 11 Mar.

1800.

*Loring Austin
æ 10 Apr.
Harv. 1809. *1827

*James Cassell,[1] æ 13

*John Cassell[1]
æ 11 May.
Adm. Nov. 11.

*Charles (Chauncey) Clark,[2] æ 12
Adm. May 6.
Harv. 1808. *1837

*Thomas (Amory) Dexter[3]
æ 10 May.
Harv. 1810, A.M. *1873

*John Dupee, æ 13
Adm. 4 May.

*William Eaton, æ 13
Adm. 4 May, 1801.

*Frederic Gorham
æ 10 June.

*John Loring
æ 11 Sept.

*Joseph Lovell[4]
æ 12 Dec.
Harv. 1807, A.M. 1818, M. D. 1811, Surg. Gen'l U. S. A. *1836

*James Marston, æ 12

*Charles May[5]
æ 11 Mar.
Chaplain U. S. Navy. *1856

*James Morrill
æ 12 July.

*Francis Parkman,[6] æ 12
Harv. and Yale, 1807, A.M. Harv., S.T.D. Harv. 1834. *1852

*George Parkman[7]
æ 10 Feb.
Adm. Aug. 13.
Harv. 1809, A.M., M.D. Aberd. 1813. *1849

*William Parmenter[8]
Adm. 18 Jan. 1801.
æ 11 Mar.
Memb. Cong., Naval Officer, Boston. *1866

*Jones Shaw
æ 12 Dec.
Adm. 13 Apr. 1801.

*Jonathan Stodder, æ 11

*James Sturgis, æ 10
Adm. May 11, 1801.

*Joseph Cotton Tucker
æ 13 Nov.

[1] In the Catalogue of 1847 these names are spelled Castle, and Thomas is given instead of James, while the other name is blank.

[2] The middle name is from the Harvard Quinquennial, which also spells the last with an e.

[3] The middle name is not given by Mr. Hunt, but we get it from the Harvard Quinquennial, and from Mr. Dexter's signature to the roll of the Latin School Association.

[4] See Allen's and Drake's Biographical Dictionaries.

[5] Son of Joseph May of our Class of 1769; b. 19 Mar. 1788; died 21 Mar. See May Genealogy, p. 21.

[6] On Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale's interleaved copy of the Catalogue of 1847, he has written:—"Dr. F. Parkman gave me the names of English, Lovell, Parkman, Parmenter, Winthrop and Sears; they left 1803, having staid one year more than the regular time. He adds that he himself entered in 1799. He was astonished to remember the audacity of their impudence to Mr. Hunt. Parkman entered College in Aug., but remained at school till Feb. 1804, when he joined his Class. He has no recollection of any 'Examination' or School Commencement of any kind."

See Allen's and Drake's Biographical Dictionaries; also Sprague's Annals of the American Pulpit, viii, p. 449.

[7] See Allen's Biog. Dict.; also Trial of Prof. Webster.

[8] He called to order the meeting at which the Latin School Association was organized.

*Thomas Wells
æ 10 Mar.
*David West, æ 10
*Michael White, æ 12
*Abraham Wild
æ 10 Feb.
Harv. and Yale, 1809, A. M. Harv. *1825
*Thomas (Lindall) Winthrop
æ 11 July.
Harv. 1807, A.M. *1812
*William Wright
æ 11 Sept.

1801.

**Edward Blanchard, æ 10 *1802
*Henry Doane, æ 10
*Nathaniel Emmons,[1] æ
(Ezekiel) Price Greenleaf,[2] æ 11
*James Gregory, æ
*John Gregory, æ 11
*William Leach, æ 10
*George (Williams) Lyman, æ 14
Harv. 1806, A.M. *1880
*John Scollay, æ 10
Harv. 1810. *1819
*Benjamin Morgan Stillman,[3]
Dec. 8, æ 11.
*David S Townsend,[4] æ 11
Harv. 1809, A.M.; Paymaster U. S. Army. *1853

[1] Perhaps Nathaniel Henry Emmons who died in Boston in 1878, aged 82. He was a Boston boy, but his family have no knowledge of his ever having attended our School. He took the middle name Henry owing to the existence of another Nathaniel Emmons who may have been, and in the opinion of Mr. Greenleaf below was, our boy.

[2] Mr. Hunt's Catalogue says merely Price Greenleaf. The first name we have on his own authority, for as these pages go to press (20 April, 1882) Ezekiel Price Greenleaf is the oldest known living pupil of the Latin School. The Committee is in receipt of the following letter from him:—

"No. 72 Waltham St., Boston, April 19, 1882.

"Rev. HENRY F. JENKS.

"Dear Sir,—I was introduced by my grandfather, Ezekiel Price, who had been for many years Chairman of the Selectmen, to Mr. Hunt, charged to his especial care early in 1800; at my entrance I was addressed by F. Parkman and my brother, Thomas Greenleaf, who were leaving the School for College, having past their examination. The head of the Class was a son of Dr. Winship, I was the next, and John Scollay, grandson of Mr. Scollay of the Board of Selectmen, the next. I forget the names of the others, except Doctor Townsend and his brother; there were say, five others; we were under the care of Mr. Wells, I believe afterwards a bookseller. I left for Quincy the next year, and thence to Medford, and after to Quincy. * * * * * * *

"Respectfully,

"EZEKIEL PRICE GREENLEAF."

Francis Parkman, mentioned above, was of our Class of 1800, Thomas Greenleaf was of 1792, and Doctor Townsend was Solomon D. of 1803.

Through his maternal grandfather Ezekiel Price, mentioned in the letter above, Ezekiel Price Greenleaf is a direct lineal descendant of Master Ezekiel Cheever.

[3] Undoubtedly son of Rev. Samuel and bro. of Samuel of our Class of 1806, and perhaps father of our Benjamin Morgan of 1842; but perhaps a son of our Morgan of 1775.

[4] Son of Dr. David and brother of Solomon D. of our Class of 1803. See Memorials of Massachusetts Cincinnati by F. S. Drake, p. 63. The S stands for no middle name.

*Henry (Monmouth) Watson,[1] æ 13
Clerk. *1805

*John Cravath May Windship,[2] æ 12½
Harv. 1809. *1814

The names of William Fales and Michael White also appear in this Class, but we omit them as probably the same as W. F. of 1797, and M. W. of 1800, who very likely reëntered.

1802.

*Stephen Blagge
æ 14 Jan.

*John Derby Davis, æ 10

*Samuel Dunn
æ 11 Aug.

*Thomas Edwards, æ 12

*John Hay Farnham[3]
æ 11 Apr. 4.
Harv. 1811, A.M., 1821. *1833

[1] The middle name is furnished by his brother, Rev. John L. Watson, of our Class of 1805. He was second son and seventh child of Marston and Lucy (Lee) Watson, born in Marblehead, 14 July, 1788. Clerk in counting room of Daniel Sargent; died 9 Aug. Buried in the family tomb on the Common.

[2] According to the letter of Greenleaf given in the note on p. 136, son of Charles Williams Windship of our Class of 1782, and perhaps father of Charles Windship of our Class of 1823. In a note under the Class of 1782 will be found various ways in which this name is spelled, to which may be added Windschip.

[3] See Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1791–1835, p. 447.

The following list appears in Mr. Hunt's papers between 1801 and 1802. It is probably a copy of the annual return made in July, 1802:—

1 Georgius W. Lyman.
2 Johannes Lovering.
3 Johannes Adams Cunningham.
4 Gulielmus Little.
5 Gulielmus Gibbes Hunt.
6 Gulielmus Fales.

7 Henricus Wells.
8 Josephus Donnison.
9 Gulielmus Smith.
10 Benjamin Andrews.
11 Jacobus Jones.
12 Benjamin Eddy Morse.
13 Carolus Grant.
14 Johannes Green.
15 Edwardus Winslow.
16 Johannes Morse.

17 Josephus Lovell.
18 Francis Parkman.
19 Gulielmus Parmenter.
20 Thomas Winthrop.
21 Georgius Parkman.
22 Abrahamus Wild.
23 Josephus Foster.
24 Thomas Dexter.
25 Carolus May.
26 Carolus Clark.

27 Henricus Watson.
28 Jacobus Morrill.
29 Thomas Wells.
30 Loring Austin.
31 Johannes Cassell.
32 Jonathan Stodder.
33 Josephus Cotton Tucker.
34 Johannes Gregory.
35 Johannes Cravath May Winchip.
36 Johannes Scollay.
37 Price Greenleaf.
38 Nathanael Emmons.
39 Jacobus Gregory.
40 David Townsend.
41 Henricus Doane.
42 Benjamin Morgan Stillman.
43 Edwardus Blanchard.
44 Gulielmus Leach.
45 Michael White.
46 Georgius Bethune English.

*Henry Hastings, æ 14

*Albigence Hayward[14]
æ 13 Apr. 11.

*Joseph Howard

*James Henry Laugier
æ 12 June.

*James M. Lincoln
æ 12 Dec.

*Joseph (Geúrard) Nancrede,[1] æ 10
M.D. Univ. of Penn. 1813. *1856

*Nicholas (Cussens) Nancrede,[2] æ 11
M.D. Univ. of Penn. 1813. *1857

*Harrison Gray Otis,[3] æ 10
Harv. 1811, A.M. *1827

*William Parker[4]

*Henry Parkman, afterwards Samuel Parkman[5]
11 Sept.
Merchant. *1847

*Edward Reynolds, æ 10
8 Feb. 1803.
Harv. 1811, A.M., M.D. Brown, 1825, and Bowd. 1825. *1881

*Jonathan Simpson[6]
æ 11 May.

*Isaac Smith
æ 10 Oct.

The following appear on the return of the whole School for 1802 given in the note on p. 137, but on no list of the Classes. They probably entered later, and were advanced.

*William Gibbes Hunt[7]
Harv. 1810, A.M., and Transyl. 1822, LL.B. Trans. 1824. *1833

*William Little
Harv. 1809. *1833

The names of Henry Codman and George Howard also appear in this Class, but we omit them as probably those of the same boys in 1799 and 1798 respectively who may have reëntered in this year.

1803.

*Edward Barton

*Edward Brooks
Harv. 1812, A.M. *1878

*Charles (Pelham) Curtis[8]
Harv. 1811, A.M.; Counsellor-at-Law. *1864

*William P. Davis

*_Nathaniel (Langdon) Frothingham_[9]
Harv. 1811, A.M., S.T.D. 1836, Usher, Minister of the First Church. *1870

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[1] See F. B. Hough's American Biographical Notes, where a middle name G. is given.

[2] A note from Dr. C. B. Nancrede of Philadelphia proves the correctness of the identification in the note above, and gives the middle names of both brothers. The middle name of Nicholas in some documents in his possession is spelled as here, but in others Cousins, and he is unable to say which is correct.

[3] See Whitman's History of A. and H. Artillery Company, second edition, p. 407.

[4] Son of Right Rev. Samuel, and brother of Samuel D. of our Class of 1789.

[5] Brother of John of our Class of 1792, and Francis and George of our Class of 1800.

[6] Brother of John, of our Class of 1803, q. v.

[7] Son of Master Hunt, b. 1791; emigrated to Lexington, Ky., in 1813, and there practiced law and edited a newspaper; in 1823 removed to Nashville and edited the Nashville Banner. Died 13 Aug. See Drake's and Allen's Biographical Dictionaries.

[8] See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 402.

[9] See Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1869–70, pp. 235 and 371; Drake's Biographical Dictionary; also Arthur B. Ellis's History of the First Church of Boston, p. 252.

[14] Given in Catal. of 1847, in Class of 1803, as Alba.

*Joseph Sayer Hixon *1810
*Thomas McDonough
*John Sympson[1]
*Solomon Davis Townsend[2]
Harv. 1811, A.M., M.D. 1815. *1869
*Nathaniel Tracy
*John Adams Welch[11]
*Robert Wier
*William Wild

1804.

The Christian names of this Class are not given on Master Hunt's Catalogue, but have been inserted on the authority of Mr. Wm. T. Andrews, from his recollection.

*William Turell Andrews
Harv. 1812, A.M., Treas. Harv. *1879
*Thomas Marshall Baxter[3]
Harv. 1813, A.M. *1818
*John Blanchard
* ——— Blanchard
*Samuel Coverly[4]
Broker. *1875
*(?Harrison) Dawes[5]
Auctioneer. *1835
*George Bartlett Doane[6]
Harv. 1812, A.M. 1819, M.D. 1820. *1842
*George Homer[12] *1818
*Charles Greely Loring[7]
Harv. 1812, A.M., Fellow Harv., LL.D. Harv. 1850. *1867
*William Mackay[8]
Merchant. *1873
* ——— Spear[9]
*(Samuel Waldo) Wetmore[10]
*Thomas Wetmore
Harv. 1814, A.M. *1860

In a note to Mr. E. S. Dixwell, dated 12 May, 1874, Mr. Andrews says his older brother Isaiah Thomas Andrews was also a member of the School at the same time with himself, but his name is nowhere on Mr. Hunt's Catalogue.

[1] Brother of Jonathan, of our Class of 1802. Of course the names should be spelled alike, and probably i is more correct than y; but Mr. Hunt spells them as we give them.

[2] Brother of David S. of our Class of 1800.

[3] Rev. Dr. Watson says he was Captain of a Latin School Military Company.

[4] Died 16 Aug. aged 82 years.

[5] A son of Thomas of our Class of 1766. b. 14 May, 1794; died 27 Jan. His son says he is pretty sure his father went to the Latin School. It is possible, however, that this should be James Greenleaf, an older brother, b. 10 July, 1792, and drowned in Boston Harbor, 18 July, 1815. See Wm. Dawes and his ride with Paul Revere, by H. W. Holland, p. 70. No Christian name was given here by Mr. Andrews.

[6] See Allen's Biographical Dictionary.

[7] See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 394. Drake's Biographical Dictionary; also, Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1867–9, p. 146, and 1869–70, p. 263.

[8] Brother of Robert C. of our Class of 1812. Lived in New York City and died there.

[9] Rev. Dr. Watson thinks he has an indistinct recollection of a Samuel Spear at the School about this time.

[10] The Christian names in this instance are given on the authority, not of Mr. Andrews, but of Dr. Watson, who adds that he thinks he may have died early. He was a brother of Thomas, below, and son of Judge W. who lived in Sudbury Street.

[11] Dr. Watson says the name should be Welsh. He was son of Thomas.

[12] Dr. Frothingham gives 1821 as the date of his death.

CHAPTER V.

1801–1805.

THE names in this chapter do not appear on Mr. Hunt's Catalogue, although they are found on the Catalogue of 1847 under the years here given, which were during his administration.

They probably were assigned, on entering, to advanced classes, and this would account for their omission on Mr. Hunt's register, which for the last few years is quite imperfect, giving only the names of those who were received in the lowest class, instead of, as earlier, a list of the whole membership for each year.

Possibly, however, they entered after Mr. Hunt's departure, and were assigned by Master Biglow to classes which had entered under Mr. Hunt; or they may have entered during Mr. Thacher's temporary mastership of the School in 1805, between Mr. Hunt and Mr. Biglow, and thus escaped enrolment on the list of either. We are somewhat inclined to the latter opinion, for though we have no list of those entering under Mr. Thacher, we have a list (to be given in a note under the next chapter), of the boys in the School when Mr. Biglow took charge of it, on which some of the names appear, with Mr. Thacher mentioned as their previous instructor.

1801.

*Charles Eliot
Harv. 1809, A.M. *1813

**Joseph Field*
Harv. 1809, A.M., S.T.D. 1840.
Minister of Weston. *1869

*Daniel Greenleaf Ingraham
Harv. 1809, A.M. *1867

*James Perkins
Harv. 1809. *1828

The name of Nathaniel Kemble Greenwood Oliver, Usher and Acting Master, was given in this Class in the Catalogue of 1847, but his brother, the Hon. Henry K. Oliver, of our Class of 1810–11, says he never was a scholar here, but fitted for College at Andover.

1800–1801. Town taxes are $61,489, of which Schools $9,099 for salaries: $1,011 for Repairs, &c.

Seven masters had a salary of $666.66 and an allowance of $200 each.

Seven ushers had a salary of $333.33 and an allowance of $100 each.

1802.

*Alpheus Bigelow
Harv. 1810, A.M. *1863

*Horace Biglow[1]
Harv. 1809, A.M. *1824

*Francis Boott
Harv. 1810, A.M., 1814, M.D. Edin. *1863

*Stephen Fales[2]
Harv. 1810, A.M., and Bowd. 1815, Usher. *1854

*George Washington May
Harv. 1810, A.M., M.D. 1813. *1845

*——— Merrill

*Samuel Parkman[3]
Harv. 1810, A.M. *1849

*Charles Townsend
Harv. 1810. *1816

*Henry James Tudor
Harv. 1810, A.M. *1864

1803.

*Samuel Blagge

*John Borland

*William Smith
Harv. 1811. *1847

*Benjamin Lincoln Weld[4]
Harv. 1810, A.M. *1827

Benjamin Daniel Greene and George Edward Head are given in this Class in the Catalogue of 1847, but on the roll of the Latin School Association they have themselves recorded that they entered in 1806; so as they are not on Mr. Hunt's Catalogue, we have placed them under that year. They may have been advanced to the Class entering in this. Alba Hayward is also given, but is probably identical with Albigence H. given by Mr. Hunt in the Class of 1802.

1804.

*Isaiah Thomas Andrews[5]
Harv. 1812. *1819

*Stephen Deblois *1817

*Samuel Snelling[6]
Harv. 1813, A.M. *1841

*Henry Warren[7]
Harv. 1813, A.M. *1869

**John West* [8]
Harv. 1813, A.M., 1817. *1870

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[1] For a few months only.

[2] See Memorial Biographies New Eng. Hist. Gen. Soc. vol. ii. p. 234.

[3] Brother of Francis and George of our Class of 1800.

[4] Rev. J. L. Watson, D. D., of our Class of 1805, records a reminiscence of some members of this Class, as follows: "I remember very well a dialogue taken from the 'American Art of Speaking,' or some such name, between Dr. Never-out, Dr. Doubty, Longhead and another character, in which B. L. Weld was Dr. Never-out; Dr. Edward Reynolds was Dr. Doubty; George E. Head was Longhead; and N. L. Frothingham the other character. At a rehearsal Head, whose duty it was to horsewhip or cane Frothingham, did it so much in earnest, that Frothingham cried out, 'Oh, George, you hurt.'"

[5] We insert this name on the authority of Wm. T. Andrews, his younger brother, of our Class of 1804, q. v., and of Dr. Watson of our Class of 1805, who says he remembers him here.

[6] A Samuel Snelling, probably the father of the present, appears at the North Grammar School in 1773 (æ 8), in 1774 and 1775.

[7] Brother of Dr. John C. Warren of our Class of 1786.

[8] Son of John West, the bookseller. Warren and West were fitted for College at Dr. Gardiner's private school, says Dr. Watson.

CHAPTER VI.

1805–1814.

1805.

*EDWARD EVERETT[1]

Harv. 1811, A.M., Ph.D. Gott. 1817, LL.D. Yale 1833, Harv. 1835, Dublin 1842, Cambridge (Eng.) 1842, and Dart. 1849, J.C.D. Oxford, 1843. Minister of Church in Brattle Sq., Eliot Prof. of Greek Literature, and President of Harvard College, Memb. of Congr. and Senator from Mass., Gov. of Mass., Secretary of State of the United States, American Minister to Great Britain, Vice-President of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. *1865

*George Hayward

Harv. 1809 and Yale, A.M. Harv., M.D. Penn. 1812, Prof. of Surgery in Harv. Coll., Fell. Harv., President Mass. Med. Soc. *1863

*Joseph Henshaw Hayward[2] *1853

The above probably entered before the rest, perhaps before Mr. Hunt left, and were assigned to advanced standing, as we find them on the Catalogue of 1847 in the Classes of 1801 and 1803.

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[1] See Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1864–1865, pp. 101–170, 1869–1870, p. 107; Everett Memorial, published by the City of Boston; also Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 531.

[2] Died May 1, aged 64.

THE following list is on the files of the Committee. It is in a fair copy hand, signed with the name Gulielmus Mackay Junior, 1808, in Old English. The Christian names, which are given in brackets, are inserted in lead pencil, probably by a later hand. It is headed: Mr. Biglow took charge of the Latin Grammar School April 15, 1805: and is written in three columns, as given below, the first of which is headed "Names;" the second, "Time of commencing with Mr. Biglow;" and the third, "By whom previously instructed."

[FIRST CLASS.]

Baxter 1st (Thos. M.)	Apr. 15,	1805.	Mr. Thacher.
West (John)	Do.	Do.	Mr. Biglow.
Coverly (Sam.)	Do.	Do.	Mr. Thacher.
Snelling (Sam.)	Do.	Do.	Do.
Warren 1st (Henry)	Do.	Do.	Do.
Mackay, (Wm.)	Do.	Do.	Do.
Homer (George)	Do.	Do.	Do.
Loring 1st (C. G.)	Apr. 15,	1805.	Mr. Thacher.
Colhoun[*sic*] (W. B.)	Aug. 21,	Do.	
Chase 1st (Thos. B.)	Do. 22,	Do.	
Spooner 1st (Wm.)	Sept. 2,	Do.	Mr. Gardner.
Parkman (Dan)	Do.	Do.	
Morse	Do. 16,	Do.	
Winslow 1st	Do. 17,	Do.	
Thayer 1st	Oct. 28,	Do.	
Sprague	Dec. 11,	Do.	

*John Baxter[1]
?M.D. Harv. 1818, and Penn. 1817. *1848

*John Blanchard[2]

*Charles Bulfinch[3] *1862

*Thomas Bulfinch[4]
Harv. 1814, A.M., Usher. *1867

[1] Brother of Thomas M. of our Class of 1804.

[2] Probably one of the two of the same name given in the preceding Class.

[3] Died 21 Jan. Brother of Thomas below. Librarian of the Boston Library Society.

[4] Author of the Age of Fable.

SECOND CLASS.

Wetmore (S. W.)	Apr. 15, 1805.	Mr. Thacher.	
Blanchard (J.)	Do.	Do.	Do.
Cleland (Charles)	May,	Do.	
Thwing 1st (James)	Do.	Do.	
Thwing 2d (S. Clap)	Do.	Do.	
Watson (John L.)	Do.	Do.	
Bulfinch 1st (Chas.)	Do.	Do.	Mr. Perkins.
Bulfinch 2d (Thos.)	Do.	Do.	Do.
Codman 1st (Stephen)	Aug. 20,	Do.	
Loring 2d (W. J.)	Do. 21,	Do.	
Baxter 2d (John)	Sept. 2,	Do.	
Wyman 1st (Sam)	Oct. 22,	Do.	
Burley (Wm.)	Dec. 16,	Do.	
Stillman (Saml)	Jan. 30,	1806.	
Newman 1st	Nov. 10,	Do.	
Wild (Charles)	Sept. 1,	Do.	Mr. Thacher.
Parker 1st	Oct. 1,	Do.	Mr. Payson.
Lathrop (J. P.)	Jan. 19,	1807.	

THIRD CLASS.

Rand (Isaac)	May, 1805.		
Walter (W. B.)	June,	Do.	Mr. Payne.
Parker 2d	July,	Do.	
Ruggles (Sam'l)	Mar.	1806.	
Winthrop (John)	July,	Do.	Mr. Cummings.
Lincoln 1st (Jairus)	Sept.	Do.	
Winslow 2d	Do.	Do.	
Eustis (George)	Do.	Do.	
Furness 1st	Do.	Do.	
Thayer 2d	Do.	Do.	
Apthorp (John T.)	Nov.	Do.	Mr. Hosmer.
Newman 2d	Do.	Do.	
Lincoln 2d (Hawkes)	Jan.	1807.	
Wells 1st	Apr.	Do.	
Dall (John)	May,	Do.	Mr. Willard.
Bradford (D. N.)	June,	Do.	Mr. Cummings.
Hayden (Wm.)	June,	1807.	
Snow	July,	Do.	Mr. Little.
Ingalls (Dan'l)	Do.	Do.	Mr. Cummings.
Wainwright (Henry)	Aug.	Do.	Do.
Kuhn 1st (George)	Sept.	Do.	
Prince	Oct.	Do.	Mr. Kenny.
Fogg	May,	1808.	Mr. Hunt.

FOURTH CLASS.

Lewis	July,	1807.	Mr. Alden.
Moulton (W. M.)	Sept.	Do.	
Wheelwright 1st	Do.	Do.	
Wells 2d	Do.	Do.	
Spooner 2d (John P.)	Do.	Do.	
Warren 2d	Do.	Do.	
Chase 2d	Do.	Do.	
Sargent	Do.	Do.	
Kuhn 2d	Do.	Do.	
Wheelwright 2d	Do.	Do.	
Furness 2d	Do.	Do.	
Codman 2d (Richd C.)	Do.	Do.	
Fosdick (Joseph)	Do.	Do.	
Williams 1st	Oct.	Do.	
Williams 2d	Do.	Do.	
Tuttle (Daniel)	Do.	Do.	Lynn Academy.
Boyd (Ebr L.)	Jan.	1808.	
Fesenden	Do.	Do.	
Stevenson	Do.	Do.	
Tilden	Do.	Do.	
Brewer 1st	Do.	Do.	
Brewer 2d	Mar.	Do.	
Wells 3d	Do.	Do.	
Snelling 2d	Do.	Do.	
Burroughs 1st*	Do.	Do.	
Burroughs 2d*	Do.	Do.	
Fletcher	Do.	Do.	
Larkin	Do.	Do.	Mr. Whitaker.
Wyman 2d	Do.	Do.	

On the outside of this list is the following endorsement: "List of Scholars in the Latin School (Boston) May 12, 1808: 1st Class, 16; 2d Class, 18; 3d Class, 23; 4th Class, 29; total, 86. Received from Mr. Bigelow, May 17, 1808. J. D.†"

* Twin sons of old Mr. G. Burroughs, Hollis Street.

† Judge Davis, referred to on p. vi.

*William Burly[1]

*William Barron Calhoun
Yale 1814, A.M., LL.D. Amherst 1858, Memb. of Congress, Sec. of Commonw. of Mass. *1865

*Thomas B. Chase

*Charles Cleland[2]

*Stephen Codman[3]

*James Freeman Curtis[4]
U.S.N., Sup't B. & W. R.R. *1839

*Thomas Buckminster Curtis[5] *1871

*(Henry Dennie[6]) *1841

*Watson Freeman[7]
Dep. Sheriff of Suffolk County, United States Marshal. *1868

*Timothy Gay

*William Joseph Loring[8]
Harv. 1813, A.M. *1841

*Samuel Morse[9]

*George Parker

*Daniel Parkman[10]
Harv. 1813, A.M. *1841

*Isaac Hopkins Rand[11]
U. S. Navy. *1822

*William Jones Spooner[12]
Harv. 1813, A.M. *1824

*(Thomas) Sprague[13]

*(Ebenezer) Thayer[14]

*James Thwing

*Samuel Clap Thwing[15]

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1 Rev. Dr. Watson says he had a brother Thomas, who was also at our School. We do not find him on the list beginning on p. 142, nor on any other in our possession.

2 Son of a broker. Lived in Middlecot Street. J. L. W. *teste.*

3 Brother of Henry and Richard C. of our Classes of 1799 and 1807.

4 See Burial Register of King's Chapel; also, pamphlet on the Descendants of William Curtis, by Samuel C Clarke, p. 23.

5 Son of Thomas, brother of Charles P. of our Class of 1803, and of James F. above. See the pamphlet mentioned in the preceding note, p. 22.

6 This name is inserted on the authority of Rev. J. L. Watson, D.D. below, who writes May 16th, 1882: "I can say *positively* he was at the B. Latin School in some of the years that I was there. . . . . I left him at the School in 1809, and in 1811 he entered our Class, 1815, H. C., . . and at the end of the Sophomore year, or perhaps a little before that, he left College."

7 Inserted on Rev. E. E. Hale's interleaved Catalogue.

8 Son of Caleb, and brother of Charles G. of our Class of 1804.

9 Dr. Watson says there was a boy in the School by the name of Morse or Morss, whose Christian name he never knew, but whom Master Biglow used to call up in this wise, "O mors, mors, pallida mors," and the name stuck to him, so that the boys called him "Pallidy Morse," many of them probably hardly knowing that he had any other name.

10 Brother of Francis and George, of our Class of 1800.

11 Son of Dr. Rand. Lived in Cambridge Street, north of Hanover.

12 Son of Dr. Spooner, who lived in Bulfinch Street, in the rear of the present (1882) Revere House.—J. L. W. See Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll. 3d series, vol. i. p. 265.

13 The Christian name, omitted in the Catalogue of 1847, is inserted here on the authority of Dr. Watson.

14 The Christian name is inserted on Dr. Hale's interleaved Catalogue, and confirmed by a letter from Ebenezer Thayer, of our Class of 1806.

15 A letter on file from William Hayden, of our Class of 1807, says the Christian name was Supply, the same as another S. C. Thwing who was alive in 1847, previous to which time this S. C. had died, and Dr. Watson writing of Samuel Clap Thwing, adds, "Supply Clap Thwing was a cousin, and not many years ago reminded me that he was at the Latin School," but we have no other authority for inserting this name, and so have not done it.

*(Lynde Minshull?) Walter[1]
Harv. 1817, A.M., Editor of the Boston Transcript. *1842

**John Lee Watson*[2]
Harv. 1815, A. M., S. T. D. Columb. N.Y. 1852. *1884

*Andrew Gardner Winslow

*Samuel Wheeler Wyman[3]
Harv. 1814, M.D. 1818. *1867

1806.

*John Vaughan Apthorp
Harv. 1816, A.M. *1821

*Benjamin Blagge[4]

*GEORGE EUSTIS
Harv. 1815, A.M., LL.D. 1849, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. *1858

*(William ?) Furness[5]
Bookkeeper. *1860

**Frederic Gay*

*Benjamin Daniel Greene
Harv. 1812. *1862

*George Edward Head
Harv. 1812. *1861

[1] No Christian name appears in the Catalogue of 1847. Although members of his family say Lynde M. never went to the School, Gen. Henry K. Oliver, of our Class of 1810–11, says he certainly remembers him as a school-mate, and (May, 1882,) declares it would be more of a mistake to omit than to insert his name. Perhaps William Bicker Walter, who appears in the Class of 1808, may have been intended. Mr. Greenough's interleaved Catalogue suggests William, which would confirm the supposition.

[2] Rev. Dr. Watson sends the names of several boys whom he remembers as schoolmates, but as we do not find them elsewhere recorded as at our School, we think they must have been with him either at Master Pemberton's school which he attended after leaving this, or at Nicholas Faucon's evening school in Newbury Street. We insert them, however, in the hope that by doing so, we may gain further information by which we can determine definitely whether they should be put upon our list or not.

May, 1882. Rev. Dr. Watson having just revised this list, writes, that of most of these he feels reasonably sure, and of those marked † quite certain.

Joseph Baxter.	J. P. Hall.	†J. Pomroy.
George or	†H. H. Huggeford.	†Joseph Ripley.
Edward Burroughs.	†Charles Hunt.	Daniel Staniford.
George Chandler.	†Samuel Hunt.	S. Sturgis.
Solomon Cotton.‡	George Hutchings.	William Sweetser.
John C. Dalton.	Charles Keating.‖	Edward S. Swett.¶
George W. Eggleston.	William Page.	John Thaxter.
William P. Greene.§	Thomas W. Phillips.	Caleb Winship.¶

[3] Brother of William, of 1808, and son of William, a leather-dresser at the sign of the Lamb at the South End.—J. L. W.

[4] Brother of Samuel, of our Class of 1803.

[5] There is probably very little doubt that this Christian name, omitted in the Catalogue of 1847, is correctly inserted here. An older brother, Nathaniel Hurd Furness, who died in 1872, is supposed to have been a pupil of our School, but as he left school in 1806, must have been in an earlier Class, if here at all. His name is not found on any list.

‡ Son of a painter, on the corner of Batterymarch and Milk Streets, to whose business he succeeded. § Son of Gardner and brother of Benjamin D. of our Class of 1806.

‖ Or his brother Oliver, whose father lived corner of Pemberton Hill and Southack's Court (now Howard Street.) ¶ Lived in Winter Street.

*Jairus Lincoln[1]
Harv. 1814, A.M. *1882

*Edward Newman

*George Newman

*Samuel Phillips Newman
Harv. 1816, A.M., Prof. Languages, also of Rhetoric and Oratory Bowd. Coll. *1842

*Samuel Ruggles

*Edward Russell[2]
U. S. Navy.

*Samuel Stillman[3] *1878

*Ebenezer Thayer *1883

*——— Wells[4]

*Charles Wild
Harv. 1814, A.M., M.D. 1818. *1864

*Samuel Winslow[5]

*James Bowdoin Winthrop,[6] afterwards James Bowdoin
Bowd. 1814, A.M., and Harv. 1818, and Yale 1826. *1833

1807.

*Daniel Neil Bradford
Harv. 1815, A.M. and Transyl. 1821. *1821

*Charles Calhoun
Clerk of Mass. Senate. *1867

*William Henry Chase

*Richard Cartwright Codman[7] *182-

*Isaac Coffin

*John Dall[8]
Harv. 1815, A.M. *1852

*Joseph Fosdick[9]

*John Clarke Furness *1830

*William Hayden[10]
Postmaster, Boston. *1880

*Daniel Ingalls
Harv. 1818, A.M., M.D. Brown 1822. *1828

*Levi Joy

[1] In the Boston Journal of Wednesday, May 17th, 1882, as these pages were going through the press, appeared an autobiographical notice, dated Dec. 3, 1881, of Jairus Lincoln, who died in Northborough, Mass., on the Friday before, May 12th, in which he says: "I was fitted for College at the Latin School by William Biglow, and entered Harvard College 1810, the same year that Dr. Kirkland was chosen President of that institution. . . . . I was born in Boston Apr. 16, 1794. When I was *six* years old I witnessed the funeral procession of George Washington; and at the age of *seven* I entered the English School, standing where the City Hall now stands, and subsequently the Latin School, which stood where the Parker House now stands."

[2] He was captured in the Chesapeake according to Mr. Hayden's letter, referred to above.

[3] When at School, lived in a house opposite Little, Brown and Co.'s present (1882) publishing house. [4] This name is inserted to correspond with the list in note to p. 142.

[5] Perhaps a younger brother of Andrew G. of our Class of 1805.—J. L. W.

[6] The Catalogue of 1847 says, afterwards John Temple James Bowdoin, which is an error. His Memoir, (Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll. 3d series, ix. 224,) says he was a pupil of our School. At his death, his brother, John Temple Winthrop, Harv. 1815, (probably a pupil of our School, as some of our older living pupils think they remember him here, and perhaps of this Class, though we have no record to justify placing him in it) in accordance with the Will of the founder of Bowdoin College, dropped the name of Winthrop, adding in its place that of James Bowdoin. See Whitman's Hist. A. and H. Art. Co. 2d edit. p. 407.

[7] The middle name we obtain from Rev. Dr. Watson, who says he went to College, but never graduated, and died soon after 1822. He had three brothers—Henry, of 1799; Stephen, of 1805; and Edward, and lived at the corner of Allston and Middlecot Streets.

[8] Mr. C. Hickling, of our Class of 1810–11, writes: "He lived near the 'green stores' on the Neck. His family name was pronounced Doll. He came into School late one morning with Jack Wood, and the monitor cried out, 'Wood an' Doll tardy,' which created a general smile." [9] Dr. Watson says he was the son of a sailmaker, and lived on Fort Hill.

[10] First Auditor of the City of Boston. For many years publisher of the "Boston Atlas."

*George Horatio Kuhn[1] *1879
*John Kuhn[2]
Real Estate Agent. *1878
**John Peirce Lathrop*[3] *1843
*Winslow Lewis
Harv. 1819, A.M., M.D. 1822. *1875
*Hawkes Lincoln[4] *1875
*Joseph Hussey Mackay
Harv. 1815, A.M. *1820
*William Henry Moulton *1815
*Samuel Prince
Supercargo. *1824
*Daniel Sargent[5] *1814
*Caleb Hopkins Snow[6]
Brown 1813, A.M., M.D. 1821. *1835
*John Phillips Spooner[7]
Harv. 1817, A.M., M.D. 1820. *1878
*Thomas Thompson
Harv. 1817, A.M. *1869
*Charles Torrey[8]
Harv. 1814. *1873
*Daniel Tuttle
*Henry Wainwright
*Charles Warren[9] ?*1849
*John Doane Wells
Harv. 1817, A.M., M.D. 1820, and Berk. Med. Sch. 1829, Prof. of Anatomy and Surg. in Bowd. Coll., Prof. Anat. Coll. of Maryland. *1830
* ——— Wells[10]
*Lot Wheelwright
Merchant. *1849
*John Tower Wheelwright
Farmer. *1851
*Robert Breck Garven Williams
Harv. 1818, A.M. *1829
*(William?) Williams[11]

1808.[12]

*Ebenezer Little Boyd
*George Maltby Brewer
Harv. 1816, Usher. *1822
*Nathaniel Brewer
Harv. 1814, M.D. 1818. *1853
*Robert Burns
*Walter Burns

[1] Died Feb. 21.

[2] We add this name on the authority of the list given in the note on p. 142, which mentions a Kuhn 2d, and of Dr. Watson, who remembers a John Kuhn at the School, a cousin of George H. above, and son of John Kuhn, a tailor, to whose business he succeeded.

[3] Dr. Watson says he was an Episcopal clergyman.

[4] Brother of Jairus, of our Class of 1806. Died 23 Jan.

[5] Son of Ignatius, who lived in Atkinson Street.—J. L. W.

[6] Author of a History of Boston.

[7] Son of Dr. Spooner, and brother of William Jones S. of our Class of 1805.

[8] Son of Samuel and lived in South Street.—J. L. W.

[9] Probably a brother of Dr. John C. Warren, of our Class of 1786. The Catalogue of 1847 gives a middle name Henry, which is incorrect, if our identification is not wrong.

[10] According to the list in the note on p. 142, q. v. another Wells entered Sept. 1807.

[11] We had questioned whether the Christian name here, which was omitted in the Catalogue of 1847, might not be John Adams, Harv. 1820, but in the memoranda of Dr. Watson, we find a William, brother of Robert above, and on that authority we insert the name.

[12] The Catalogue of 1847 says: "There is a Manuscript Catalogue of the Scholars May 12, 1808, with the times of entrance between that time and April, 1805." This is probably the list published in the note on p. 142.

*James Burroughs[1]
*John Burroughs[1]
* ——— Coverly[2]
*Arthur Fessenden[3]
*(Rufus ?) Fletcher[4]
*(Stephen Minot), afterwards (Ebenezer Thayer) Fogg[5]
Savings Bank Treasurer. *1861
*William Bentley Fowle[6]
Teacher. *1865
*Doddridge Crocker Hichborn[7]
Harv. 1816, A.M. *1825
*John Hoffman
*George Makepeace Larkin[8]
*Joseph Manning[9]
Printer.
*_Benjamin Clark Cutler Parker_[10]
Harv. 1822, A.M. *1859
*(William Prince)[11]
Dry Goods Merchant. *1834
*_Thomas Baldwin Ripley_
Brown 1814. *1876
*John Rogers[12]
Harv. 1820, A.M. *1884
*Andrew (Symmes) Snelling[13]
*1874
*Jonathan Greely Stevenson
Harv. 1816, A.M., M.D. 1826,
Usher and Sub-master. *1835
*William Thomas Stevenson[14]
Harv. 1815, Master Mariner. *1823
Christopher Tilden
*William Bicker Walter[15]
Bowd. 1818, A.M. *1822
——— Wells
*Benjamin Whitman
Brown 1815, A.M. *1840
*William Wyman[16]

1809.

*William Clough[17]
Harv. 1816, A.M., 1825. *1866
*Joseph Coolidge
Harv. 1817, A.M. *1879

[1] Twin brothers, sons of George.—J. L. W. [2] Perhaps the Samuel of our Class of 1804.

[3] In a letter from Mr. Hayden of our Class of 1807, the first name is given Benjamin instead of Arthur. [4] The Christian name is a suggestion of Dr. Watson's.

[5] The Christian name, omitted in the Catalogue of 1847, was suggested by Ebenezer Thayer, of our Class of 1806, and is inserted as given on information received from Hon. E. T. Fogg, of South Scituate, his son.

[6] See New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. xxiii. (Apr. 1869), p. 109.

[7] From Charleston, S. C.—W. H. [8] Son of Eben. Larkin, the bookseller.

[9] Entered Harvard College, Class of 1815, but did not graduate.

[10] Another son of R't Rev. Samuel.

[11] This name, omitted on the Catalogue of 1847, is inserted here on the authority of his brother, John T. Prince, who says (1882) that though uncertain of the year of his entrance, he remembers him to have been a pupil of Mr. Biglow. At this time he would have been about seven years old, which, though young, is not younger than many entered, as we have seen in Mr. Hunt's Catalogue.

[12] The first name, omitted in the Catalogue of 1847, is inserted on his own authority.

[13] Son of Master Jonathan, b. 19 July, 1797, died in New York, 25 Oct. The middle name is supplied by Mr. Thos. H. Perkins. [14] Brother of Jonathan G. above.

[15] Dr. Watson says he was a nephew of Rev. Dr. Walter of Christ Church. He adds, "Mr. Biglow used often to administer a dose of his 'Dr. Busby' to him, and at the same time with a grim kind of jocoseness repeat for his benefit the following jingle: 'Walter, Walter, if you don't alter, you'll come to the halter.'"

[16] Brother of Samuel W. of 1805. [17] Dr. W. says he was a "North-ender."

*Samuel Atkins Eliot
Harv. 1817, A.M., Treas. Harv., Mayor of Boston, Member of Congress. *1862

*William Havard Eliot[1]
Harv. 1815, A.M. *1831

**Henry Jones Ripley*
Harv. 1816, A.M., 1821, S.T.D. 1845, and Alabama 1844, Prof. Sacred Liter. etc., in Newton Theol. Acad. *1875

*——— Withington

1810-1811.

*Joseph Thornton Adams
Harv. 1820, A.M. *1878

*William Foster Apthorp
Harv. 1818, A.M. *1826

*William Austin[2]

*William Henry Bass[3]
Harv. 1819, A.M. *1826

*James Boyle
Clerk of Sup. Jud. C't, Suffolk County. *1869

*William John Alden Bradford
Harv. 1816, A.M. *1858

*George Storer Bulfinch
Harv. 1817, Usher. *1853

Stoddard Capen

James Carter

**(Henry) Cotton[4]

*Thomas Bulfinch Coolidge[5]
Harv. 1819, and Yale, A.M. Harv. *1850

*George Henry Curtis[6] *1826

*Nathaniel Curtis[7]
Harv. 1818, A.M. *1873

*George Minot Dawes[8]
Crier U. S. Dist. Court. *1871

*Rufus Dawes[9]
Lawyer. *1859

*Edward Dorr
Harv. 1819, A.M. *1844

*John Allen Eaton[10] *1881

*William Emerson
Harv. 1818, A.M. *1868

*Thomas Stanhope English[11]
Major U. S. Marines. *1871

(Samuel?) Fales[12]

Frederic Augustus Farley
Harv. 1818, A.M., and Brown 1829, S.T.D. Harv. 1850.

——— Frothingham

George W. Gardner[13]

(Samuel F.) Gibbs[14]

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1 See Whitman's History of the A. and H. Artillery Co. 2d edition, p. 408

2 The Christian name is suggested on Dr. Hale's interleaved Catalogue.

3 See Burial Register of King's Chapel.

4 The pride of the School. R. W. Emerson says Mr. Biglow advanced him a year, pretending it for a punishment. He died of yellow fever.

5 Brother of Joseph, of our Class of 1809.

6 Added on Dr. Hale's interleaved Catalogue. See a pamphlet by Samuel C. Clarke, of our Class of 1816, on the Descendants of William Curtis, p. 19.

7 See the pamphlet mentioned in the last note. 8 b. 25 Jan. 1802.

9 b. 27 Jan. 1803. 10 b. in Boston 14 July, 1799; died at Whiting, N.J. 27 May.

11 Died 22 Mar. Brother of George B. of our Class of 1797.

12 Dr. Farley, below, suggests the Christian name. J. L. W. says he was a son of Samuel; lived in "Cape Cod" Row, and was named Samuel.

13 Added on Dr. Hale's interleaved Catalogue.

14 The Christian name, omitted in the Catalogue of 1847, is suggested by Rev. W. H. Furness, D.D. of our Class of 1812

Matthew Willey Green[1]

*Frederic Warren Goddard[2] *1820

*(Charles?) Hammond[3] *1864

Charles Hickling
Printer and Publisher.

*William Hickling *1820–1

——— Hinckley

——— Hinckley

*Samuel West Holland
Master Mariner. *1833

N. R. B. Homans

——— Homer

——— Homer

*John Hazelhurst Ingraham
Harv. 1818. *1822

*Francis Jenks[4]
Harv. 1817, A.M., Usher, Publisher. *1832

*John Marston
Rear Admiral U. S. Navy. *1885

*Constant Freeman Minns[5]
Merchant. *1841

*Thomas Henry Oliver,[6] afterwards Henry Kemble Oliver
Dart. 1818 and Harv., A.M. Harv. 1862, Mayor of Lawrence, also of Salem, Adjt.-Gen. and Treas. Comm. of Mass. *1885

*Charles Albert Parker
Harv. 1819, A.M. *1877

*Richard Green Parker[7]
Harv. 1817, A.M., Teacher. *1869

John Quincy

*Chandler Robbins
Bowd. 1815, A.M., M.D. Harv. 1818. *1836

George Henry Snelling[8]

*Thomas Stephenson[9]
Harv. 1819, A.M. *1840

*Edward Niles Thayer[10]
Actor. *1870

——— Thayer[11]

(Thomas) Thompson[12]

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[1] Added on Dr. Hale's interleaved Catalogue.

[2] The middle name, which was printed West in the Catalogue of 1847, is now changed on the authority of John J. May, of our Committee, and of the Rev. Dr. George E. Ellis. He was drowned at Zurich, Switzerland, 22 Aug. See Wordsworth's Elegiac Stanzas on his death.

[3] No Christian name was given in the Catalogue of 1847. That given here is probably correct, but perhaps this may have been William Gardner, who graduated at Brown University in 1821.

[4] Cousin of T. R. J. in the Class of 1813.

[5] See Burial Register of King's Chapel.

[6] See Whitman's History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. second edition, p. 435.

[7] See a letter in the Appendix. Author of "Aids to English Composition."

[8] Perhaps the same who was afterwards George Leicester Snelling.

[9] This name, on the Catalogue of 1847, was spelled Stevenson. Are we wrong in our identification?

[10] The Christian name was omitted in the Catalogue of 1847. He lived in High Street, opposite Pearl, and was famous at school for giving dramatic entertainments.—J. L. W. He was a midshipman on the Chesapeake, and taken prisoner by the Shannon.

[11] Perhaps a brother of the above. George Richards Minot Thayer, b. 6 Nov. 1800, died 6 Aug. 1841; or Frederick Nathaniel Thayer, b. 30 July, 1801, died 5 Aug. 1827.

[12] Is this Christian name, suggested by R. W. Emerson and other living pupils of the School in 1880, a repetition of the same name in the Class of 1807; or may he be Thomas Hunt Thompson, who graduated at the Harvard Medical School in 1826?

Peter Albertus Von Hagen,[1] afterwards Davis Coolidge Ballard

——— Watson[2]

——— Wells

Edmund Winchester

John S. Wood

Samuel Wood[3]

The name of Ward Marston was given in this Class in the Catalogue of 1847, but in a note from him he disclaims ever having been at the School, and expresses a doubt if his brother were. He died April, 1882.

1812.

*Joseph Barrill

*William Henry Blake
Harv. 1821, A.M. 1849. *1865

——— Clarke[4]

*James Cunningham[4]
Merchant. 1826

*Loring Pelham Curtis
Harv. 1821. 1824

*_Ralph Waldo Emerson_[5]
Harv. 1821, A.M. 1827, LL.D. 1866. *1882

William Henry Furness
Harv. 1820, A.M., S.T.D. 1847
Minister at Philadelphia.

*Samuel Blagge Gibbs[6]

——— Hale[4]

*George Hanners[7]

*Frederic Percival Leverett
Harv. 1821, A.M., Usher, Sub-Master and Head Master. *1836

Edward Greely Loring
Harv. 1821, U. S. Commissioner Mass., Judge of Probate for Suffolk County, Judge of U. S. Court of Claims.

Robert Caldwell Mackay
Merchant.

*Thomas McClure

*George Alexander Otis
Harv. 1821, A.M., Usher. *1831

*John Prescott[8]
U. S. Army. *1837

*Caleb Hopkins Rand[9] *1828

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[1] Hon. H. K. Oliver, the night that he presided at the annual dinner of the Latin School Association, (Nov. 10, 1880,) told a story of meeting him a short time before, and calling him by the name which he had dropped years previously, to his infinite surprise.

[2] Dr. Watson says this could not have been Adolphus Eugene Watson, Harv. 1820, A.M., died 1876, his youngest brother, whose name has been inserted on Dr. Hale's interleaved Catalogue, and in addenda to the edition of the Catalogue in 1847, and was suggested by Dr. Furness, as he was never at the Latin School.

[3] This name was printed Woods in the Catalogue of 1847, but Mr. Charles Hickling, of this Class, says it should be Wood, as he was a brother of John above.

[4] Not in the Catalogue of 1847, but inserted by Rev. E. E. Hale, D.D., in his manuscript Catalogue, and in addenda to the edition of the Catalogue in 1847.

[5] See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1881–3, p. 298; also Appendix. "The regular course of studies, the years of academical and professional education, have not yielded me better facts than some idle books under the bench at the Latin School."—*Emerson's Essays.*

[6] Perhaps identical with the Gibbs of the Class of 1810–1811. Dr. Farley, of that Class, thinks Samuel Gibbs had no middle name.

[7] Is he George Manson Hanners, Yale, 1823, A.M., M.D. 1827? [8] Died soon after 1830.

[9] This name was not on the Catalogue of 1847. It is entered on Dr. Hale's Catalogue, and in addenda to the Catalogue of 1847. He was a brother of Isaac, of our Class of 1805.

*William Cutter Stimpson[1]
Druggist. *1875

Samuel Barrett Tuck
Clerk in Custom House.

*Isaac Winslow
Commission Broker. *1878

*_Alexander Young_[2]
Harv. 1820, A.M. and Yale 1823, S.T.D. 1846; Usher, Secretary of the Latin School Association, Minister of New South Ch. *1854

1813.

Thomas Gamaliel Bradford
Harv. 1822, Usher.

Thomas D. Bradlee

Francis Bulfinch[3]

*George Edmund Chase
Harv. 1822. *1844

*David Weld Child

*Edward Bliss Emerson
Harv. 1824, A.M. *1834

William Henry Foster

*John Lowell Gardner *1884
Harv. 1821, A.M.

*Joseph Snow Hubbart
Harv. 1822, A.M. 1827. *1874

*Theodore Russell Jencks[4]
Harv. 1821, Lawyer. *1883

Charles Leverett[5]

*Tristram Barnard Mackay[9] *1884

David Mayo[8]

*William Foster Otis[6]
Harv. 1821, A.M. *1858

*Robert Treat Paine[7]
Harv. 1822, A.M. *1884

Henry Bromfield Rogers
Harv. 1822, A.M.

Francis Spooner[8]

John Tucker[8]

*Henry Stockbridge Wade
Harv. 1822, A.M., M.D. 1827. *1830

*John Davis Weld Williams *1873

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1 We take this name, which was not given on the Catalogue of 1847, from Mr. Stimpson's subscription to the Register of the Latin School Association. The middle name was furnished by his daughter. Dr. Watson writes that he remembers him at the School.

2 See Collections of Massachusetts Historical Society, 4th series, vol. ii. pp. 241–245.

3 Inserted on Rev. Dr. Hale's interleaved Catalogue. He is a member of the Latin School Association, and on the Register has subscribed himself as entering this year.

4 Son of Rev. William Jenks, D.D., of our Class of 1790.

5 Probably Charles Edward Leverett, Trin. 1830, A.M. Harv. 1848; died 1868.

6 See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 493.

7 See a letter in the Appendix.

8 Not on the Catalogue of 1847, but inserted on Dr. Hale's Catalogue; and in addenda to Catalogue of 1847.

9 Brother of Robert C. of our Class of 1812, Joseph H. of 1807, and William of 1804. Inserted on authority of Robert C. Mackay.

CHAPTER VII.

1814–1828.

The chapter corresponding to this in the Catalogue of 1847, extended from 1814–1836, and a note stated that as far as 1824 it was "made up mostly from Mr. Gould's printed catalogues from 1819 to 1824, and from the School records of those who finished the whole course." It has seemed better to divide it, so as to make a separate chapter of Mr. Gould's administration, as was done in the case of Mr. Biglow's. Most of the changes in names in this chapter, of which there are several, are made on the authority of the owners themselves, or members of their immediate families, from whom the Committee has received much assistance. As the letters from these sources contain much interesting matter, for which there is not room in this volume, they have been filed among the archives of the Association.

1814.

Duncan Bradford
Harv. 1824, Usher, Prof. U.S.N.

*Ebenezer Dorr Child, afterwards Edward Vernon Childe
Harv. 1823, A.M. *1861

**Francis Cunningham*
Harv. 1825. *1867

*Jonathan Amory Davis
Merchant. *1865

*James Nathaniel Deblois[1]
Merchant. *1858

*John Haven Dexter, afterwards John Coffin Dexter
Merchant. *1846

*Joseph Dorr, afterwards Joseph Goldthwait Dorr
Merchant. *1867

John Dunn
William Dunn

*Eben Farley[2] *1849

*Nathaniel Fosdick
Charles W. Foster
Merchant.

**Ebenezer Francis *1815

*John Geyer
Merchant.

*John Hancock[3] *1850

*Ellis Gray Loring[4]
Lawyer. *1858

[1] Died 13 Aug. [2] A brother of Rev. Frederick A. of our Class of 1810–11.
[3] Died 5 Jan. Son of John, of our Class of 1780.
[4] Died 25 May. Went to College, but left in the Senior year.

** William Newell*[1]
Harv. 1824, A.M., S.T.D. 1853; Usher, Minister of First Parish, Cambridge. *1881

*George Nichols[2] *1821

James Henry Paine

*John B(rooks[3]) Parker
Merchant; Treas. B. & L. R. R. *1870

*Gideon Snow

*Thomas Stevenson[4] *1820

*Coffin Sumner
Merchant.

——— Webb[5]

*Daniel Weld
Harv. 1823. *1825

** George Wadsworth Wells*
Harv. 1823, A.M. *1843

*George Richards Minot Withington[6]
Univ. of Vermont, 1825, A.M., and Harv. 1828. *1858

1815.

*Charles Blanchard *1863

*Frederic B. Callender

*George Callender[7] *1860

Gustavus Callender

Gardner Leonard Chandler
Clerk.

*Joseph Dall

*CHARLES HENRY DAVIS
Harv. 1825, A.M. 1841, LL.D. 1868, Rear Admiral U.S.N. *1877

*John James Dixwell[8]
Merchant. *1876

*Augustus Sidney Doane
Harv. 1825, A.M., M.D. 1828. *1852

*Andrew Cunningham Dorr
Sec. Amer. Ins. Co. *1868

*Clifford Dorr
Harv. 1825, M.D. 1829. *1858

Francis Oliver Dorr
Harv. 1825.

*George Bucknam Dorr
Harv. 1824. *1876

James Ellison
Merchant.

*Benjamin Bucknam Fessenden[9]
Lawyer. *1849

Charles Stephen Francis

James Freeman

George Geyer

*Lewis Glover
Harv. 1824, A.M. 1828. *1839

William Goddard
Mechanic.

** Alfred Greenwood*
Harv. 1824. *1868

*George Washington Holland
Wholesale Shoe Dealer. *1847

*John Clarke Howard
Harv. 1825, A.M., M.D. 1828. *1844

*Charles Russell Lowell
Harv. 1826, A.M.
Librarian. *1870

*William Perkins Matchett
Harv. 1824, A.M. *1834

*James Murphy

*Joseph Russell Otis
Harv. 1825. *1864

*Charles Hamilton Parker
Merchant. *1874

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[1] See Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1884–85, p. 72. Captain of the School. [2] Died in College. [3] Probably. [4] Died in College.

[5] Rev. Dr. Newell of this Class adds this name.

[6] Died 11 May. Perhaps the same as the Withington of 1812. [7] Died Feb. 25.

[8] One of the recipients of the LLOYD Gold Medal at the English High School. Grandson of Master Hunt; son of John Dixwell of our Class of 1783, and brother of E. S. Dixwell of our Class of 1816. [9] Captain of the School.

**Samuel Parker Parker*
Harv. 1824, S.T.D. Union 1861; Usher; Minister at Stockbridge. *1880

*Staunton Parker
Merchant.

Charles Pierce

*William Pratt
Harv. 1824, A.M. 1828. *1842

Augustus L. Richardson
Merchant.

*Peter Roe Dalton Rogers
Merchant.

*Frederic Henry Stimpson
Manufacturer of Ranges; Pres. Mass. Char. Mech. Assoc. *1873

*Benjamin G. Wainwright
Merchant. *1875

Samuel Williams
Harv. 1824.

*Edward Winslow
Merchant. *1883

1816.

*James Allen

*Samuel R. Allston
West Point, U.S.A. *1836

*(George) Campbell[1]

Samuel Clarke Clarke[2]
Druggist.

Horatio Nelson Crane
Clerk.

*Horatio Dawes

Epes Sargent Dixwell[3]
Harv. 1827, A.M.
Sub-Master, Head Master; Lawyer; Teacher.

Samuel Dow

*Samuel Bradford Fales
Harv. 1825. *1880

Edward Horatio Faucon
Master Mariner.

*Charles Phineas Foster
Harv. 1825. *1879

Edward Foster[4]
Clerk.

*John R. French

*James Davis Hall
Harv. 1825. *1850

*Thomas Hancock *1873

**George Foxcroft Haskins*[5]
Harv. 1826. *1872

*Charles James Hunt *1852

*Enoch James

*Charles Frederic Langdon *1829

*John Lemon
Mason and Builder.

Giles Henry Lodge
Harv. 1825, A.M., M.D. 1828.

*Elijah James Loring

——— Mutzenbecker[6]

Benjamin Franklin Nutting
Artist.

*Allyne Otis
Harv. 1825, A.M. *1873

John Cochran Park[7]
Harv. 1824, A.M., LL.B. 1827.

*Jonathan Hamilton Parker
Teacher. *1844

*(Richard) Perkins
Merchant.

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[1] The Christian name, omitted in the Catalogue of 1847, is inserted here on the authority of Dr. G. H. Lodge of this Class.

[2] See a pamphlet written by him, entitled "Some of the descendants of Thomas Clarke," p. 29.

[3] See note 8, p. 154.

[4] Dr. Lodge thinks his name was J. E. F. and that he was a book-keeper at the office of the Boston Post, and Mr. Dixwell says his name was Edw. H.

[5] Founder of the House of the Angel Guardian.

[6] Inserted by Mr. E. S. Dixwell.

[7] See Whitman's History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., 2d Edit. p. 423.

*Charles Phelps[1] •1882
Francis Phelps[1]
Teacher.
**John Charles Phillips*
Harv. 1826. •1878
Francis Richards
Henry Richards
*Richard Robins
Harv. 1826.
Lawyer. •1852
*Jonathan Whitney
* *William Augustus Whitwell*
Harv. 1824, A.M. •1865
* *Winslow Warren Wright*
Harv. 1826, A.M. •1835
Zaccheus Brooks Wyman
Harv. 1825, M. D. 1832.

1817.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS[2]
Harv. 1825, A.M., LL.D. 1864, and Yale 1872; Memb. of Cong., Minister to England, Vice President and President of the American Acad. Arts and Sciences, Vice Pres. of Mass. Hist. Soc.
*Edwin Adams
M.D. Harv. 1823. •1867
*John Adams
Harv. 1823. •1834
*Leonard Foster Apthorp
Bowd. 1826. •1829
*George J. Bass
**Charles Bazin •1819
*William Henderson Bordman
Merchant. •1872
*Joseph Huntingdon Buckingham
Editor. •1880
*Thomas M. Coffin
*Lewis G. Cunningham
*Thomas Kemper Davis[3]
Harv. 1827, A.M.
Lawyer. •1851
*Alfred Dorr
Merchant. •1851
*Gustavus Dorr
West Point, 1825, Capt. U.S.A. •1855
*Joseph Hawley Dorr
Bowd. 1827, A.M., M.D. Harv. 1837. •1855
*John Lowell Dutton
*Charles Chauncy Emerson
Harv. 1828, A.M., LL.B. 1836. •1836
*Edward G. Furber •1825
Samuel Gore[4]
Merchant.
Stephen Hall
*Benjamin Pearce Homer[5] •1825
*Eugene Adelbert Homer
Harv. 1827, A.M.
Merchant. •1836
*Joseph Barrell Joy •1832
*Francis Caleb Loring
Harv. 1828, A.M. •1874
Nathaniel Phillips Lovering
Treasurer Conn. & Passump. Riv. R. R.
*Charles Farley Mayo
Master Mariner; Merchant. •1885
**Alexander Wilson McClure*
Amherst 1827, A.M., S.T.D. 1854. •1865
*Charles Cushing Paine
Harv. 1827, A.M. •1874
Cazneau Palfrey
Harv. 1826, A.M., S.T.D. Bowd. 1855.
Benjamin Russell

[1] Omitted in the Catalogue of 1847; inserted on the authority of F. P. who is a member of the Association.

[2] See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators.

[3] Recipient of one of the LLOYD Gold Medals.

[4] At present in Berlin, Prussia.

[5] See Bridgman's Epitaphs in the King's Chapel Burying Ground, p. 175.

Horatio Russell

*Charles Lennox Sargent

Edward Soley
Harv. 1828, A.M. 1835.

*Joshua Thomas Stevenson
Harv. 1826.
Merchant; Treas. Lowell Machine Shop. *1876

*Thomas Hubbard Sumner
Harv. 1826.
Master Mariner. *1876

Francis R. Swain

*Eugene Weld
Bowd. 1825, M.D. Coll. of City of New York. *1849

*Charles Bartlett Wells *1856

*Nathaniel Parker Willis
Yale 1827.
Author and Editor. *1867

**William Henry Winslow

1818.

CHARLES KNAPP DILLAWAY
Harv. 1825, A.M. 1829; Usher, Sub-master, Head Master, Pres. Boston Latin School Assoc.

*Francis Henry Dillaway *1832

*Albert Henry Dorr[1]
Merchant. *1880

Henry Dyer
Harv. 1826, A.M., M.D. 1829.

*Thomas Sturgis Dyer
Merchant. *1864

*Benjamin Franklin Edmands[2]
Maj.-Gen. of Mass. Vol. Militia. *1874

*John Wiley Edmands[2]
Merchant; Treasurer of Pacific Mills. *1877

George Augustus Eliot[3]
Druggist.

*Robert Buckley Emerson *1859

*Charles James Everett *1841

Edward A. Foster

*William Emerson Foster
Harv. 1829, A.M., M.D. 1832 *1842

Thomas Bayley Fox*
Harv. 1828, A.M.
Editor; Minister at Newburyport, and of Indiana Place Ch. *1876

Moses French

William H. Goddard

*GEORGE GOLDTHWAITE
Chief Just. Sup. Court and Adj. Gen'l of Alabama; U. S. Senator. *1879

*Edwin Langdon Greenwood
Dentist. *1865

**George A. Hall

George Hancock

*Elijah Dunbar Hewins

Edward P. Holden

*William Augustus Hyde[4]
Manufacturer of Cotton Gins. *1857

*Frederic Craigie Jenks[5] *1821

*Joseph William Jenks[5]
Amherst 1829, A.M., Prof. of Languages in Urbana Univ.; Teacher. *1884

Daniel H. Johnson
Ship Broker.

*George Linzee
Mariner.

*Henry Swasey McKean
Harv. 1828, A.M.; Civil Engineer. *1857

*William Minns
Bookseller; Merchant. *1879

George Peirce

Henry N. Rogers

*John Appleton Swett
Harv. 1828, A.M., M.D. 1831, Prof. of Theory and Practice of Med. Univ. of the City of N.Y. *1854

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1 Died 24 Mar.

2 These were brothers.

3 The middle name is from Geo. H. Whitman of this Class.

4 Died in Bridgewater, 4 May.

5 Sons of Rev. William Jenks, D.D., of our Class of 1790.

*Charles Joseph Taylor
Harv. 1828. *1872

*George Macdonough Thacher[1]
Broker. *1858

*Adam Wallace Thaxter
Merchant. *1862

*Nathaniel H. Thayer

*Elisha Joshua Vose
Clerk. *1831

David Weld, afterwards Aaron Davis Weld

*Joseph Porter Wheeler *1850

Caleb Strong Whitman
M.D. Harv. 1831.

John Winslow Whitman, afterwards George Henry Whitman[2]
Harv. 1827, A.M.
Lawyer; Farmer.

William Scollay Whitwell
Civil Engineer.

Eliphalet G. Williams

*George Foster Williams *1872

*Nathaniel W. Withington

*Oliver Wendell Withington
Univ. of Vt. 1829, and Harv. 1829, A.M. Univ. of Vt. 1833.
Lawyer. *1853

1819.

William B. Adams

*William Winthrop Andrews afterwards William Winthrop[3]
U.S. Consul at Malta. *1869

*Elbridge Gerry Austin
Harv. 1829, A.M.
Lawyer. *1854

*James Barnes[4]
West Point, 1829.
U. S. A.; Civil Engineer; Supt. Western R.R.; Col. and Gen'l of Vols. *1869

Charles James Fox Binney
Merchant.

*Edward Blake
Harv. 1824, A.M.
Lawyer. *1873

Frederic Hall Bradlee
Harv. 1827, A.M.
Merchant.

*Oliver Brewster
Merchant. *1863

*Benjamin Brigham
Harv. 1825. *1831

William F. Brooks

Noel Clarke

*Henry Rice Coffin
Harv. 1830. *1880

Edward Linzee Cunningham
Harv. 1829, A.M., M.D. 1832.

*Edward Deblois[5] *1840

*Elias Hasket Derby[6]
Harv. 1824, A.M. *1880
Lawyer.

*David B. Eaton, afterwards Albert Caspar Eaton

*James Lloyd English
Harv. 1827, A.M.
Lawyer. *1883

Charles Bucknam Fessenden
Merchant.

*George James Foster
Merchant.

[1] See Whitman's History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 2d ed. p. 458; also History of Columbian Lodge, p. 520. Knighted, 1854, by King of Denmark, for services as Consul.

[2] See Whitman's History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 2d ed. p. 421.

[3] See Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. 1869–70, pp. 139, 147. 1881–2. p. 290.

[4] See Drake's Biog. Dict. [5] Brother of Nath'l James Deblois, of our Class of 1814.

[6] Founder of the DERBY Medals.

*John Harrod Foster
Merchant, President Atlas B'k. *1872

William Henry Foster
Merchant.

David Green

*Ellis Gray Hall

Charles Lowell Hancock
Harv. 1829.
Lawyer.

*Samuel Cobb Homer[1] *1826

*William H. Howard

William H. Howe

*Joseph Ames Hyde
Manufacturer of Cotton Gins. *1877

*_Thomas Oliver Lincoln_
Yale 1828, A.M., S.T.D. Madison 1856. *1877

William T. Linzee

*John Ellerton Lodge
Merchant. *1862

Ebenezer Marsh

Thomas J. O'Cain

James Otis

Edward Perkins

*George William Phillips[2]
Harv. 1829.
Lawyer. *1880

Stephen F. Pierce

*Joshua Putnam Preston
Druggist. *1376

Henry Robins
Auctioneer.

*Samuel Rogers
Harv. 1828, A.M., M.D. 1831; Usher. *1849

*Thomas Philander Ryder
Harv. 1828. *1852

George Stearns

*George Augustus Taylor
Harv. 1829. *1864

*Theodore Oxenbridge Thacher
Lawyer.

Edward B. Walker

*Benjamin R. Welch[3] *1837

Francis William Welch[3]
Master Mariner.

*John Porter Welch[3]
Treas. Fitchburg R.R. *1860

*Arnold Francis Welles
Harv. 1827, A.M.
Lawyer. *1844

*Benjamin Pollard Winslow
Harv. 1829.
Merchant. *1879

T. B. Winslow

1820.

*Robert B. Allen

Ivers James Austin[4]
Harv. A.B. 1831, A.M. 1852.
Lawyer.

*_Charles Francis Barnard_
Harv. 1828, A.M.; Minister of Warren St. Chapel. *1884

George Middleton Barnard
Merchant.

*George Tyler Bigelow
Harv. 1829, LL.D. 1853, Fellow Harv.; Chief Just. of Supr. Court of Mass. *1878

*John Harris Bird *1835

Victor S. Blair
Printer.

William Augustus Brewer
Druggist.

*William Brewster
Merchant. *1851

*Edward Brinley *1868

1 Died 27 Jan., aged 17. See Bridgman's Epitaphs in King's Chapel Burying Ground, p. 175.

2 Brother of Wendell Phillips of our Class of 1822.

3 Benjamin R. and John P. Welch were brothers, and Francis W., their cousin.

4 See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 585; Whitman's History Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, second edition, p. 425.

Edgar Brooks

*George H. Cleaveland

Frederick A. Colburn
Engineer Boston Fire Dep't.

*Joseph Pitty Couthouy[1]
Master Mariner; U.S.N. *1864

*William Couthouy *1863

James A. Crombie[2]

*Charles Ward Davenport *1841

Edward Davis
Cotton Factor.

*Ezra Davis
Merchant. *1867

John James Eaton
Merchant.

*William Henry Ellis *1834

*Andrew Ellison
Civil Engineer, Brazil, and in Brazilian Navy. *1874

*Frederic W. Everett
Merchant.

Luther Farwell

**Francis Augustus Foxcroft*
Harv. 1829, A.M. *1886

*Frederic Furber
Harv. 1831, A.M.
Teacher. *1853

*George Gardner
Merchant. *1884

*Joseph Henry Gardner
Clerk. *1884

Cuthbert Collingwood Gordon

Samuel N. Greene

*Isaac Harris *1835

*Sidney Homer
Merchant. *1869

George Hughes
Merchant.

*George Lathrop Huntington[3]
Mayor, Springfield, Ill. *1873

*John Henry Jenks[4]
Publisher. *1869

*Hezekiah Smith Kendall
Merchant. *1835

William O. Langdon-Elwyn
Lawyer.

Isaiah William Penn Lewis
Civil Engineer.

*William King Lewis
Pickle Manufacturer. *1885

*Josiah Quincy Loring
Harv. 1829, A.M. *1862

Joseph Swain Lovering
Merchant.

*Henry Blake McLellan
Harv. 1829. *1833

*William Hull McLellan
Merchant. *1883

**Henry Minns *1824

Edward C. Nickels

*John Greene Norwood
Harv. 1828, A.M. *1832

**Samuel Smith Norwood[5]
*1822

*John Odin
Harv. 1830, A.M., M.D. 1833. *1864

*George A. Payson *1874

Frederick Peirce[6]

*William Allston Pierpont
Machinist. *1860

*John Kirkland Porter
Auctioneer. *1885

Thomas James Prince

[1] Conchologist, Wilkes Exploring Expedition; commander of the "Chillicothe;" killed by sharp-shooters in Red River Expedition.

[2] Can this be a mistake for James M. Crombie, M.D. Dart. 1838? [3] Died May 20.

[4] Son of Rev. William Jenks, D.D., of our Class of 1790.

[5] Drowned between Boston and Charlestown.

[6] In the Catalogue of 1847 spelled Pierce, but on Mr. Gould's Catalogue of 1820, as here.

George Washington Richardson
Harv. 1829, A.M.
Lawyer; Mayor of Worcester.

*Charles Ritchie
Harv. 1827. *1832

John Ross

*Charles James Russell

*William M. Russell

*Ebenezer Smith
Brown 1830, A.M.
Lawyer. *1856

Samuel Francis Smith[1]
Harv. 1829, A.M., and Colby 1832, S.T.D. Colby 1853, Prof. Modern Languages, Colby, Prof. Theolog. School, Newton. Minister at Needham.

**Theodore William Snow*
Harv. 1830, A.M. *1862

*Charles Stuart
Harv. 1830.
Lawyer. *1880

*Henry Parkman Sturgis
Merchant, Manila. *1869

*George Richard Sullivan, afterwards George Richard James Bowdoin
West Point, 1829, U.S.A.
Lawyer. *1870

*Charles Robinson Thayer *1877

**George H. Upham

*John Warren[2] *1875

*Jonathan Mason Warren[2]
M.D. Harv. 1832, A.M. 1844. *1867

*John Davis Weld *1874

*Benjamin Pratt Welles
Harv. 1830, A.M. *1840

*David Weld Williams
Merchant. *1881

George Wheelock Woodward
Dart. 1831, Div. Sch. Harv. 1834.

*William Gustavus Woodward[3]
Dart. 1828.
Judge Supr. Court, Iowa. *1871

*William Young
Harv. 1829, M.D. 1834. *1863

1821.

*Benjamin Halsey Andrews
Harv. 1830, A.M., LL.B. 1833. *1847

*Charles Tilden Appleton[4] *1859

*Harrison Otis Apthorp
Bowd. 1829, A.M. *1883

*William Emerson Baker *1827

*George Amory Bethune
Harv. 1831, A.M., M.D. 1834. *1886

*James Henry Blake[5]
Broker. *1867

George William Bond
A.M. Harv. 1879. Wool Merchant.

*Charles W. Bradbury

*Robert J. Brown

William F. Brown

*John Bryant
Harv. 1830, A.M.
Merchant. *1847

Edgar Buckingham
Harv. 1831.
Minister at Deerfield.

**William Henry Channing*
Harv. 1829.
Minister at Washington, and in London, England. *1884

**George Chapman*
Harv. 1828. *1834

James Freeman Clarke[6]
Harv. 1829, S.T.D. 1863; Prof. Nat. Theol. and Chr. Doc. Harv., Minister of Ch. of Disciples.

David S. G. Cotting

[1] Editor Christian Review, and author of the hymn *America*.
[2] Brothers, and sons of John Collins Warren, of our Class of 1786.
[3] We obtain the middle name from the Dartmouth Triennial. [4] Died 11 March.
[5] See Whitman's History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., 2d edit. p. 437.
[6] See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1879-80, p. 57.

*Edward Cruft[1]
Harv. 1831, A.M. *1846

*William Ward Cutler
Yale, 1831, M.D. Harv. 1838. *1870

Henry Davenport
Clerk, Pacific Mills.

*George Cabot Davis

Daniel H. Dickinson

*Addison Dorr
Merchant. *1881

*Francis Lowell Dutton
Harv. 1831, LL.B. 1834. *1854

*James Dutton, afterwards James Dutton Russell
Harv. 1829, LL.B. 1832. *1861

*Samuel Eliot Dwight *1832

Oliver Everett
Machinist.

*John Oliver Fairfield
Merchant. *1837

Samuel B. Foster
Artist.

Isaiah Furber

*Samuel Gardner

Benjamin Goddard[2]
Harv. 1831, A.M.
Merchant.

Nathaniel Goddard[2]
Harv. 1831, A.M.
Merchant.

John James Gorham
Farmer.

Patrick Grant
Harv. 1828, A.M.
Merchant.

*William Dawes Hammond
Harv. 1827, A.M. *1835

*William Emerson Hancock *1852

*Charles Harris

**John Higginson 1822

*Stephen Higginson
Merchant. *1870

Frederick West Holland
Harv. 1831, A.M.

*Henry Babcock Hubbard
M.D. Harv. 1834. *1870

Joseph E. Huntington

Charles Inches
Merchant.

*James Jackson
Harv. 1828, A.M., M.D. 1834. *1834

*John Barnard Swett Jackson
Harv. 1825, A.M., M.D. 1829; Shattuck Prof. of Pathol. Anat. Harv. *1879

*Albert A. Lepean
Merchant.

*William Cowper Lincoln *1832

Stillman L. Lothrop

Theodore Matchett
Merchant.

Augustus M. Moore

*Jonathan Hunnewell Moore

Thomas Motley
A.M. Harv. 1872.
Merchant.

George Frederic Peabody

William Powell Perkins
Harv. 1827, A.M.

James Prince[3]

*Andrew Ritchie
Harv. 1829. *1837

**John Theodore Sabine*[4]
Williams 1830, A.M. *1851

*Henry Jackson Sargent *1872

*Henry Winthrop Sargent
Harv. 1830, A.M. *1882

*Howard Sargent
Harv. 1829, A.M., M.D. 1832. *1872

John Osborne Sargent
Harv. 1830, A.M.

[1] See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 570; also Hist. Sketch of Mass. Lodge. Died 22 April.

[2] Twin brothers.

[3] Inserted on the authority of his signature to the Constitution of the Boston Latin School Association.

[4] Died 15 Mar. aged 40. See Durfee's Biographical Annals, p. 457.

*John Turner Sargent[1]
Harv. 1827, A.M. *1877

*William Hammatt Simmons
Harv. 1831, A.M. *1841

William R. Skinner

*James Swan Sullivan
M.D. Harv. 1832. *1874

*William Amory Sullivan *1848

*Albert Sumner
Master Mariner. *1856

*Charles Sumner[2]
Harv. 1830, LL.B. 1834, LL.D. 1859, Yale and Amherst 1856; United States Senator. *1874

*William Tilden[3]
Master Mariner. *1844

*Elijah Nickerson Train *1835

*Charles B. Trott
Merchant.

*William Kirkby Tucker
Merchant. *1848

Edward G. Tuckerman

*Dudley Walker
Paymaster U.S.N. *1860

*William Boott Wells *1843

Charles Edward Whitwell

*Isaac Scollay Whitwell

*Grenville Temple Winthrop[4]
Columb. 1827, and Bowd. and Harv., A.M. Columb *1852

Robert Charles Winthrop[5]
Harv. 1828, A.M., LL.D. 1855, Bowd. 1849, Kenyon 1851, D.C.L. Camb. 1874; Speaker U. S. House of Representatives, Senator from Mass.; President of Mass. Hist. Soc.

1822.

William Channing Appleton
Harv. 1832, LL.B. 1836.

*Robert East Apthorp
LL.B. Harv. 1843.
Real Estate Agent. *1882

Edward Barnard

Richard Barton

*James Benjamin
Harv. 1830; Usher.
Lawyer. *1853

*John Binney[6]

*John Robinson Bradford[7] *1828

*Joseph Bradlee[8] *1849

*John Cartwright, afterwards John W Cartwright[9]
Merchant. *1870

*Richard Miller Chapman
Harv. 1832, A.M., LL.B. 1836. *1879

Between 1821 and 1824, John Davenport.

1 See pamphlet on some of the descendants of Thomas Clarke, by Sam'l C. Clarke, p. 34.

2 See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 618; Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1873–75, p. 261; also Life by Edward L. Pierce. Bro. of Albert above.

3 Died 11 Feb.

4 See Whitman's History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., 2d Edit. p. 429.

5 See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 642; Whitman's History of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 2d Edit. p. 424.

6 Perhaps identical with the John C. of the next Class, but perhaps John b. 1815, or more probably John Armstrong Binney, son of Col. Amos, b. 13 Dec. 1811

7 Died while a student at Harvard College.

8 Died 22 Aug.

9 The W stands for no name; died 19 Feb.

*William Hull Clarke[1]
Civil Engineer. *1878

*Benjamin Prince Colburn
*1875

*Blowers Danforth *1853

*John Homer Dix
Harv. 1833, M.D. Jeff. Coll. Penn. 1836. *1884

*Frederic W. Doane
Merchant.

Horatio Dorr
Insurance Broker.

*James Augustus Dorr
Harv. 1832.
Lawyer. *1869

*Charles Frederick Dunn *1883

Theodore Dunn
Mariner.

*Benjamin Franklin Dyer[2]
*1861

Alexander Alexis Eustaphieve
Cashier; Insurance Broker.

Oliver A. Farwell
Stationer.

*Jeremiah George Fitch
Harv. 1831, A.M. *1845

*Francis Gardner[3]
Harv. 1831, A.M., LL.D. Williams 1866; Usher, Sub-Master, Head-Master. *1876

John Goddard

John Warren Gorham
Harv. 1832, A.M., M.D. 1837.

*William Cabot Gorham
Harv. 1831. *1843

*Francis Henry Gray
Harv. 1831, M. D. 1834. *1880

**Joseph Clay Gray[4]

William Gray[5]
Harv. 1829, A.M.
Lawyer; Manufacturer.

*Charles Grew *1831

**Robert Bernard Hall*
A.M. Dart. 1839, LL.D. Iowa Cent. Coll. 1858; Member of Cong. *1869

*George Stillman Hillard[6]
Harv. 1828, A.M., LL.B. 1832, LL.D. Trin. 1857.
Lawyer; U.S. Dist. Attorney. *1879

*John Hillard
Merchant.

*Oliver Holman
Stationer. *1872

**Erastus Hopkins*
Dart. 1830, A.M. *1872

*George Hopkins[7] *1830

Thomas T. Hubbart

Herman Brimmer Inches
Harv. 1831, A.M., M.D. 1834.

William Ingalls
Harv. 1835, M.D. 1836.

Thompson Kidder[8]
Williams 1836.
Teacher.

*William Richards Lawrence
M.D. Harv. 1845. *1885

**William K. S. Lowell

*William B. Ludlow
U.S.N.

[1] See pamphlet by Samuel C. Clarke, on some of the descendants of Thos. Clarke, p. 30.

[2] Died 13 Nov.

[3] Died 10 Jan. See Memorial Volume, published by the Boston Latin School Association, with Address by William R. Dimmock, of our Class of 1846.

[4] Drowned while at School.

[5] See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1873–75, p. 305.

[6] One of the recipients of the Lloyd Gold Medal. See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 548; also Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, vol. xix. p. 339.

[7] Died 16 Mar. aged 17½.

[8] The Catalogue of 1847 gives a middle initial W. which is incorrect. See Durfee's Biographical Annals; also "Kappa Alpha Society in Williams," p. 33.

Samuel May
Harv. 1829, A.M.; Minister at Leicester.

*Waldo Maynard[1]
Druggist; Manufacturer of Ink. *1872

John Torrey Morse
Harv. 1832, A.M. 1860. Merchant.

*Samuel H. Newell, afterwards John Stark
Harv. 1832, A.M. *1849

*George Harrison Otis *1833

**Albert Clarke Patterson*
Harv. 1830, A.M. *1874

*John Peters
Harv. 1831, A.M. *1846

*Wendell Phillips[2]
Harv. 1831, LL.B. 1834. *1884

*Isaac Clark Pray[3]
Amherst 1833. Author. *1869

*Frederic William Prescott[4]
Treas. Savings Bank. *1879

Albert Gordon Prince
Mariner.

Charles Heath Rich

Joseph Lovering Richards
Merchant.

Thomas Russell

George Cheyne Shattuck
Harv. 1831, A.M., M.D. 1835; Hersey Prof. Theory and Practice of Med. Harv., Prof. Phys. Trin., Pres. Mass. Med. Soc.

*Francis George Shaw
Merchant. *1882

*Nathaniel Bradstreet Shurtleff[5]
Harv. 1831, A.M., and Brown 1834, and Illinois 1834, M.D. Harv. 1834, and Shurtleff 1843; Mayor of Boston. *1874

Isaac Townsend Smith
Merchant; Consul of Siam at New York.

*Robert Hallowell Snow
Merchant.

*Andrew Oliver Spooner *1830

*William Watson Sturgis *1827

James Bowdoin Sullivan, afterwards James Bowdoin

*John Turner Sargent Sullivan *1849

Samuel Bourne Swett
M.D. Jeff. Med. Coll. 1834.

**William Gray Swett*
Harv. 1828, A.M. *1843

*Joseph Stevens Buckminster Thacher
Harv. 1832; Judge Sup. Court of Mississippi. *1867

William C. Thayer

*John Hill Thorndike
Architect. *1879

*James Sullivan Warren
Harv. 1832, A.M. *1867

*Edward Minchin Welch *1831

Henry Hovey Welch
Master Mariner.

*George Winslow
Merchant. *1865

John Winthrop
Brown 1828, A.M.

*Barnet Norton Wisner[6]
M.D. Harv. 1831. *1843

1823.

Henry G. Andrews
Merchant.

*Thomas Gold Appleton[7]
Harv. 1831, A.M. 1877. *1884

Christopher M. Baxter

[1] Died 28 Sept.
[2] Brother of George William, of our Class of 1819.
[3] See Drake's Biog. Dict.
[4] He writes that he thinks he entered in 1821.
[5] See Proceedings of Mass. Hist. Soc. 1873–75, pp. 389–395.
[6] Died 27 May.
[7] Brother of Charles S. of our Class of 1825.

*Horace Bean *1858

*John McLean Bethune
Harv. 1832, A.M., LL.B. 1836. Lawyer. *1873

John E. Billings
Clerk.

*John Callender Binney[1] *1840

Henry Ingersoll Bowditch
Harv. 1828, A.M., M.D. 1832, Jackson Prof. Clin. Med. Harv.

*Edmund Fowle Bradlee
Merchant. *1875

*James Bowdoin Bradlee
Merchant. *1872

Samuel James Bridge[2]
A.M. Harv. 1880; U. S. Principal Appraiser, Boston and San Francisco Appraiser Gen'l for Pacific Coast; Merchant; Sec. Lat. Sch. Ass'n.

*Levi Henry Brigham[3]
Merchant. *1881

Horace Brooks
U. S. Army.

*Thomas Handasyde Cabot *1835

Charles Colburn[4]
Clerk.

William Robins Collier
Clerk.

*William Dehon
Harv. 1833. *1875

George T. Dexter

*Charles W. Dix[5]
Master Mariner.

Horace Dupee

John Sullivan Dwight
Harv. 1832.

*Charles H. Eaton
Tragedian.

*John Jay Evarts
Yale 1832. *1833

Ellery Vincent Everett

James O. Faxon

*Franklin Forbes
Teacher; Manufacturer. *1877

*Joseph Hariott Francis[6]
Publisher. *1867

Amasa Davis Hall

Charles Drury Hazen
Merchant, France.

*Jeremiah Fenno Holden

*William Porter Jarvis
Harv. 1833, A.M. *1880

Francis Haynes Jenks[7]
Merchant; Pres't Safe Depos. Co. N.Y

Leander Jenks[8]

*John Joy, afterwards John Benjamin Joy[9] *1864

*Horace Keating *1853 or 4

*William Bordman Lawrence [*1840

Beza Lincoln
Flour Dealer.

John Joseph May
Iron Merchant.

*Levi Benjamin Meriam[10] *1856

*Robert Harris Hinckley Messinger
Merchant; Treasurer. *1873

Joseph Morton
Mariner.

*Charles Stark Newell
Harv. 1835. Lawyer. *1876

*Francis Ebenezer Oliver *1850

[1] See note on John Binney, Class of 1822.

[2] Founder of Bridge Medal, San Francisco.

[3] Died 19 Apr.

[4] Given in Catalogue of 1847 incorrectly Coburn.

[5] Died on the western coast of Africa, on board of the ship which he commanded.

[6] Died 31 Jan.

[7] Son of Rev. William Jenks, D.D., of our Class of 1790.

[8] Inserted on Dr. Hale's Catalogue. Not related to F. H. J. above.

[9] Died 5 May.

[10] Died 19 Apr.

*Henry Augustus Page
Merchant.
*William Oliver Parker[1] *1846
Charles H. Peabody
Editor.
James Perkins
*Alfred Langdon Peters *1831
*Thomas Butler Pope[2]
Harv. 1833, A.M.
Lawyer. *1862
*_Thomas Oliver Prescott_, afterwards _Oliver Prescott Hillyer_[3]
*William Richardson
Harv. 1832
Lawyer. *1856
John Ritchie
*Stephen Salisbury
Harv. 1832, A.M., M.D. 1835. *1875
*Epes Sargent[4]
Author; Editor. *1881
*William Shimmin
Merchant. *1873
*_George Frederic Simmons_[5]
Harv. 1832, A.M. *1855
*John A. Stevens
Physician. ?*1870
*Charles J. Sturgis
Merchant.
Howard Tileston
Charles Loveland Tucker
Grain Merchant.
*Robert Beale Wales *1833
Charles Alfred Welch[6]
Harv. 1833.
Lawyer.
*Benjamin West
Dart. 1833, LL.B. Harv. 1836. *1847
*Samuel Wigglesworth[7]
Harv. 1831, A.M., M.D. 1834. *1847
Thomas Wigglesworth[7]
Harv. 1833.
Merchant.
William Wiley
Railroad Sup't; Book-keeper.
Frederic A. Williams
Clerk.
*Thomas Leonard Willis[8]
Merchant, Farmer, Colonel of Militia.
*William H. Willson
*Charles May Windship
M.D. Harv. 1829. *1865
*Frederic Wright
Harv. 1831, A.M., LL.B. 1834. *1846

1824.

Henry S. Adams
*Charles Jarvis Bates
Harv. 1833, A.M., M.D. 1836. *1847
*James Bliss
Ship Chandler. *1876
William C. Briggs
[or 40
*Charles Ingersoll Brown *1839
*Henry Ingersoll Brown *1850
**John Warren Brown
George J. Carleton
**Samuel Cary
*Abraham Fuller Clarke[9] *1886

1 See By-Laws St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, edition of 1866, p. 57.
2 Brother of Augustus Russell Pope, of our Class of 1829.
3 Swedenborgian minister at Glasgow. 4 Editor of Boston Daily Evening Transcript.
5 See History of the Harvard Church in Charlestown, pp. 210 and 211.
6 Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Massachusetts.
7 Brothers. 8 Participated in the attack on the Mormons at Nauvoo.
9 See pamphlet on some of the descendants of Thomas Clarke, by S. C. Clarke, p. 31.

Charles Scott Clarke

George P. Clarke

Edwin Coolidge

*Ephraim Robins Collier
Harv. 1836. *1840

Thomas Cushing
Harv. 1834, A.M.
Teacher; Principal of Chauncy Hall School.

*George Basil Dixwell
Merchant. *1885

* *Theodore Haskell Dorr*
Harv. 1835. *1876

Ebenezer Eaton

**Joseph Warren Eaton*
Harv. 1832, A.M. *1869

George Edward Ellis[1]
Harv. 1833, A.M., S.T.D. 1857, LL.D. 1883, Prof. Doct. Theol. Harv.; Vice-Pres. and Pres. Mass. Hist. Society; Minis. Harv. Ch. Charlestown.

William Sharswood Ellison

William H. Elwell

* *Oliver Capen Everett*[2]
Harv. 1832, A.M. *1875

*Samuel S. Fairbanks

James Fillebrown

*Thomas Lancaster Furber
Amherst 1830. *1831

*William Warren Goddard
Merchant. *1874

*Lemuel Grosvenor

*George F. Guild
Merchant. *1853

*Francis Josiah Humphrey
Harv. 1832, A.M. 1851, LL.B. 1836. *1883

John A. Jarvis

Abiel Smith Lewis
Merchant.

*Charles D. Meriam

*John Lathrop Motley, afterwards John Lothrop Motley[3]
Harv. 1831, LL.D. 1860, Univ. of the City of New York, 1858, Camb. 1861, Leyden, 1872, J.C.D. Oxford 1860; U.S. Minister to Austria and to Great Britain. *1877

Simeon Palmer
M.D. Harv. 1837.

*John Sullivan Perkins
Harv. 1832. *1833

James M. Prentiss

*William Prince
U.S.A., 2d Lieut. 1st Inf. 1838, Capt. 1849, Major 1861, retired 1864. *1881

Edwin Pronk

William Hooper Ropes
Merchant (Avranches, France.)

Edward Elbridge Salisbury
Yale 1832, A.M., LL.D. 1869, Prof. Arab. and Sanscr. Yale Coll.; Pres't Amer. Orien. Soc.

*John Turner Welles Sargent, afterwards Turner Sargent
Harv. 1834. *1877

*Samuel Parkman Shaw
Harv. 1832, A.M. *1869

*John Harris Smith
Merchant.

*Sebastian Ferris Streeter
Harv. 1831, A.M., Sub-Master, Teacher. *1864

*Henry Sumner[4] *1852

E. R. Thayer

Erastus W. Thayer

William Thurston

[1] See History of the Harvard Church in Charlestown, pp. 205-35. [2] Ibid. pp. 235-38.

[3] See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1878, pp. 404-473, and Memorial by Dr. O. W. Holmes, an enlargement of the same article.

[4] Brother of Albert and Charles, of our Class of 1821. See Sumner Genealogy, by William S. Appleton, p. 176.

*Daniel Fletcher Webster, afterwards Fletcher Webster[1]
Harv. 1833. *1862

Ferdinand Elliot White
Harv. 1835.

*John Harvey Wright
Amherst 1834, M.D. Harv. 1838; Surgeon U.S. Navy; Merchant. *1879

*Richard Sharpe Young
Harv. 1833, A.M., M.D. 1837. *1877

1825.

George W. Adams

*John Winthrop Andrews
Merchant.

*Charles Sedgwick Appleton[2] *1835

Edward Darley Boit
Harv. 1834, A.M. 1844, LL.B. 1845.

*Caleb Alexander Buckingham
Harv. 1834. *1841

*John Henry Colburn
Insurance Agent. *1881

*Charles A. Coolidge

*William Smith Cruft
Harv. 1834, A.M.
Merchant. *1851

*Hiram Barrett Dennis
Harv. 1835. *1846

*Francis Alexander Durivage[3]
Editor and Author. *1881

George Foster
Cotton Planter.

Charles J. T. French

Samuel Gore

George Hale
Insurance Office Clerk.

*Samuel Henshaw

*George Freeman Homer
Amherst 1834.
Lawyer. *1876

*Russell Edward Jenks[4]
Merchant. *1876

David Jewett

*Jonas B. Muzzy

*Marshall Oliver

*Barney Smith Otis

John A. Otis

Charles Henry Parker
Harv. 1835.
Lawyer; Treas. Suffolk Savings Bank.

*William Ainsworth Parker *1849

*Samuel Parkman
Harv. 1834, A.M., M.D. 1838. *1854

Thomas Parsons
Chairman Prison Commis. Mass.

*Wellington Peabody
Physician. *1840

John Lothrop Priest[5]

*Joel Richards
Merchant. *1884

Richard Sowdon
Tailor.

*Charles Thacher
Harv. 1834, A.M. 1854, M.D. 1837. *1869

* *William Vincent Thacher*
Harv. 1834, A.M. *1839

[1] Son of Daniel Webster. See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 652; also Harvard Memorial Biography, i. p. 21.

[2] See Rough Sketch of Appleton Genealogy, by W. S. Appleton, p. 21.

[3] Died Feb. 1.

[4] Son of Rev. William Jenks, D.D., of our Class of 1790.

[5] Not in the Catalogue of 1847. Inserted here on his own authority. See Roll of Members of the Boston Latin School Association.

Henry Warren Torrey[1]
Harv. 1833, A.M. 1847, LL.D. 1880, Usher, Teacher, McLean Prof. Hist. Harv.

*Isaac P. Townsend •1833

*Alpheus W. Woods
Merchant.

Isaac Hull Wright
LL.B. Harv. 1863, Col. Mass. Vols. in Mexican War; Lawyer.

1826.

*Benjamin Barnard Appleton
Harv. 1835, A.M., M.D. 1839; Usher. •1878

Edward Appleton
Harv. 1835.
Civil Engineer. Usher.

*Alexander W. Barker

George H. Bates

Henry Bates

Charles Beecher
Bowd. 1834.

Henry Ward Beecher
Amherst 1834.

Henry K. Blake

Theodore Francis Brewer
Manufacturer in Texas.

*Thomas Mayo Brewer
Harv. 1835, A.M., M.D. 1838. Editor of Boston Atlas; Bookseller. •1880

John Bruce

Robert Bruce
Slater.

Jeremiah Bumstead
Merchant.

*George Cabot
Harv. 1835, A.M. •1850

*Samuel Cabot
Harv. 1836, A.M., M.D. 1839. •1885

Seth A. Copland

Stephen Grant Deblois
Merchant.

*Theodore Dehon
Merchant. •1861

*Charles H. Domett

George Downing

*Oliver Everett Durivage[2]
Actor. •1860

*JOHN BERNARD FITZPATRICK
Coll. de Montreal 1833, Sem. St. Sulpice, Paris 1841, S.T.D. Harv. 1861; Roman Catholic Bishop of Boston. •1866

Daniel M. Hastings

*Charles Lawson Hill •1843

Benjamin P. Holt

*Edward Kettell

*John Brooks Kettell •1883

*William A. Lander

*John Foster Williams Lane
Harv. 1837, A.M., M.D. 1840. •1861

*Benjamin A. Lincoln •183-

John Larkin Lincoln[3]
Brown 1836, A.M., LL.D. 1859, Prof. of Latin, Brown.

Joshua Lincoln[3]
Publisher.

*George Henry Mackay •1844

*Edward Augustus May[4] •1838

George S. Meldrum

William Minot
Harv. 1836, LL.B. 1840.

Nahum M. Mitchell

Edward C. Morton

Henry J(ackson?) Oliver

*Horatio A(lbert) Palmer[5]
?M.D. Dart. 1837. •1849

*Grenville Tudor Phillips
Harv. 1836. •1863

[1] See Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. 1858–60, p. 228.
[2] Died in Memphis 20 May.
[3] Brothers.
[4] Brother of Samuel, of our Class of 1822, and John J. of 1823.
[5] Undoubtedly to be identified with Horace Albert Palmer, who received the degree of M.D. as above given.

*Jeremiah G. Smith

Francis W. Story

*George Sturgis
Merchant in Manila.

Lewis William Tappan

*_Thomas Baldwin Thayer_
A.M. Harv. 1860, S.T.D. Tufts 1865. *1886

*James Franklin Thorndike *1872

*Francis Minot Weld
Harv. 1835. *1886

1827.

*Francis Miller Adams *1883
Constable.

Samuel Adams

*Asa Giles Alexander
Yale 1836. *1865

James Morton Ballard
Harv. 1836.
Lawyer.

Joshua Hall Bates
West Point 1837, U.S.A.
Lawyer.

Alexander Vincent Blake
Bookseller.

*Charles Royal Bond
Merchant, Insurance. *1873

John Albert Buckingham
Div. Sch. Harv. 1839.

Frederic L. Call
Druggist.

*James Colin Campbell
Book-keeper. *1846

John Mundell Campbell
Printer; Lieut. 69th Mass. Vols.
Census Agent.

*William Chapman *1833

John G. Coffin

*William Barnard Coffin
Clerk.

James Ivers Trecothick Coolidge
Harv. 1838, S.T.D. Hobart 1870; Master of St. Mark's School, Southborough.

Augustus Copeland

Samuel Breck Cruft
Harv. 1836, A. M.

*Theodore Dame
Lawyer.

Thomas Morton Jones Dehon
Merchant.

William Storer Eaton

Justin Field
Amherst, 1835 A.M.

James Ford

David Green Francis
Bookseller.

*Henry Dearborn Grafton
West Point 1839. *1855

William E. Graves

*Frederic Gray
Merchant. *1877

*Benjamin Ellery Greene
Merchant. *1872

*Samuel Huntington Greene *1873

Joseph A. Hall

John F. Hubbart

Joseph F. Larkin

John Parker Maynard
M.D. Harv. 1848.

*Francis Miller McLellan
Brown 1839, A.M. Brown, M.D. Harv. 1843. *1863

Edmund Sewall Munroe

*Frederic A. G. Nicholson

Alfred Norton

James Sullivan Noyes
Dry Goods Merchant.

*George Stanley Parker[1]
Harv. 1836, A.M.; Usher; Teacher. *1873

[1] Brother of J. C. D. Parker, of our Class of 1838.

*Henry Parkman *1839

*John D. Plympton

Thomas Frederic Power
Merchant; Horticulturist.

*Charles Henry Prince[1]
U. S. A. *1849

Frederic Octavius Prince[1]
Harv. 1836, A.M.
Lawyer; Mayor of Boston.

*Alfred A. Reed *1878

David H. Reed

**Reuben A. Reed

Israel Munson Spelman
Harv. 1836.
Engineer.

Francis Wilder Tappan
Williams 1837.

Samuel Cooper Thacher

Edward Davis Townsend
West Point; Adj. Gen'l U.S.A.

*Edward Tuckerman
Union 1837, Harv. 1847, A.M. and Union, LL.B. Harv. 1839, LL.D. Amherst, 1875, Prof. of Botany, Amherst. *1886

*Samuel Cary Tuckerman
Farmer. *1870

Samuel Gray Ward
Harv. 1836, A.M.

**John Fothergill Waterhouse Ware*
Harv. 1838; Minister of Arlington Street Church. *1881

——— Watson[2]

*John Hunt Welch
Harv. 1835, A.M., LL.B. 1850. *1852

Giles Henry Whitney
Harv. 1837.

Francis Winslow
U.S.N.

The name of Daniel M. Hastings was given in this Class in the Catalogue of 1847, but has been erased on some of the interleaved Catalogues furnished us.

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[1] Brothers.

[2] Inserted on Dr. Hale's interleaved Triennial, as was also the name of Viles, on the authority of Nathan Hale, Jr., of the next Class. We omit the name of Viles as probably the same as Joseph Henry Viles of the Class of 1830.

CHAPTER VIII.

1828–1837.

During the time embraced in this Chapter, Mr. Leverett and Mr. Dillaway were Head Masters of the School. As the term of each was short, and there is no special reason for separating the pupils who entered under one from those entering under the other, it has seemed best to the Committee to embrace in this Chapter the remainder of what was contained in Chapter IV of the Catalogue of 1847, and to begin, as in that, a new chapter with the commencement of the mastership of Mr. Dixwell.

1828.

Joseph Henry Adams
Harv. 1837, A.M.
Civil Engineer.

*John Bacon
Harv. 1837, A.M. and Trinity 1860, M.D. Harv. 1840, Prof. Chemistry, Harv. *1881

Horace Granville Barrus, afterwards Horace Granville Barrows
Eclectic Physician.

Henry Jacob Bigelow
Harv. 1837, A.M. and Trinity 1860, M.D. 1841, LL.D. 1882, Prof. Surg. Harv.

*Joseph F. Burns

Francis Lemuel Capen
Harv. 1839, A.M.

Charles Henry Appleton Dall[1]
Harv. 1837, A.M. 1845.

*William Davis
Harv. 1837. *1853

William Augustus Davis
Harv. 1837, A.M., M.D. 1840.

William Maxwell Evarts
Yale 1837, A.M. Yale, LL.D. 1865, Harv. 1870, Union 1857, Attorney General and Sec. of State of the U. S.; U. S. Sen.

*Theodore Frothingham *1873
Merchant.

William Whitwell Greenough[2]
Harv. 1837; Treasurer Boston Gas Co., President of Trustees of Boston Public Library.

*Nathan Hale
Harv. 1838, A.M. 1842, LL.B. 1840, Prof. of Rhetoric and English Literature, Union. *1871

*Charles D(udley?) Hall

Henry T. Hall
Merchant.

[1] For many years a missionary in India.

[2] See Loring's Hundred Boston Orators, p. 660; also Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc., 1879-80, p. 63.

*Charles Hayward
Harv. 1837. *1838
*Thomas Kettell *1850
Daniel A. Oliver[1]
*Nathaniel Austin Parks
Harv. 1839, A.M. *1875
Thomas William Parsons[2]
A.M. Harv. 1853.
*Augustus Goddard Peabody
Harv. 1837, M.D. 1844. *1877
William Wilberforce Rand
Bowdoin 1837.
*Henry Gardner Rice
Merchant. *1867
**Daniel Messenger Richardson
Daniel Waldo Salisbury
Merchant.
*George Barnard Sargent
Banker, Davenport, Iowa. *1875
*John Parker Shimmin *1883
*Henry Hammatt Simmons
*Charles Simonds
*George W. Smith
Lawyer.
*Bryant Parrott Tilden
U.S.A. *1860
John Bumstead Trott
Merchant.
**William Ward
Heliodorus Wellington
*Benjamin Whitwell
Physician. *1857
Francis Stanton Williams
Harv. 1837, A.M. 1867; Teacher.
Henry Williams
Harv. 1837; Teacher.
George M. Willson

1829.

Samuel Leonard Abbot
Harv. 1838, A.M., M.D. 1841.
James Munson Barnard
A.M. Harv. 1858. Merchant.
*George L. Callender
Gilman Collamore
*Charles Augustus Crackbon
*1855
**Marston Watson Cushing
*1832
*George Henry Cutter[3]
Clerk. *1882
Thomas Dawes[4]
Harv. 1839, A.M. 1843; Minister at Brewster.
CHARLES DEVENS
Harv. 1838, LL.B. 1840, LL.D., and Colum. Wash. 1877; Judge of the Superior and Supreme Courts of Mass., Att'y Gen'l of the United States.
Theodore G. Dexter
Merchant.
Benjamin Homer Dixon
Consul Gen. of Netherlands.
George W. Felt
William Lang Goodridge
Merchant.
J. S. P. Greenleaf
Richard Saltonstall Greenough
A.M. Harv. 1859. Sculptor.
*Charles Thacher Hallet
Clerk. *1835
Benjamin Franklin Hancock
*Charles Henry Hartshorn
Harv. 1838. *1855
George Hayward
Harv. 1839, A.M., M.D. 1843.

[1] In the Catalogue of 1847 the middle name given was M., but on the Register of the Association we find it given by himself as A.

[2] The translator of Dante. Well known as a graceful poet.

[3] Died 7 Oct. æ 64, in San Francisco.

[4] Son of Thomas Dawes of our Class of 1792.

John Samuel Francis Huddleston
Philosophical Instrument Maker.

Martin Brimmer Inches
Engineer.

Isaac Newton Jackson
Master Mariner.

Lemuel Pope Jenks[1]
Patent Solicitor.

William Hamilton Stewart Jordan
Bookseller, Insurance Agent.

Henry Coit Kingsley
Yale 1834, A.M., Treas. Yale.

Henry Ensign Lincoln
Merchant, Life Ins. Agent.

*Thomas Coffin Amory Linzee *1863

Caleb William Loring
Harv. 1839, A.M., LL.B. 1841.

John M. Motley

George Welles Nichols
Auctioneer.

James Lloyd Oliver
Dentist.

*Edward Breck Parkman *1841

*James Robinson Peirce
Harv. 1838. *1842

*_Augustus Russell Pope_[2]
Harv. 1839, A.M.; Minister at Kingston and Somerville. *1858

Thorndike Rand
Bank Clerk.

Edward Augustus Renouf
Harv. 1838, A.M., and Hobart 1850.

Francis Ralph Roberts
Stationer.

Richard Smith Roberts
Master Mason.

*Charles Cushing Sheafe
Harv. 1839, A.M.
Lawyer. *1873

Amos Smith
Harv. 1838, A.M. 1843; Minister at Leominster and Belmont.

Francis Sumner
Merchant.

Cornelius Marchant Vinson
Harv. 1839, A.M.
Teacher; Real Estate Agent.

*_Edward Abiel Washburn_
Harv. 1838; A.M. Trin. 1854, S.T.D. Trin. 1861; Lecturer on Eng. Lit. Trin. *1881

*Franklin C. White ?*1845

*Benjamin Gardner Whitman
Trin. 1840, A.M. *1875

*Benjamin White Whitney[3]
Harv. 1838, LL.B. 1842. *1879

William H. Williams

*Charles M. Winslow
Clerk. *1846

1830.

Charles Manning Bowers
Brown 1838, A.M., S.T.D. 1870; Minister at Clinton.

Adam R. Bowman

CHARLES SMITH BRADLEY
Brown 1838, A.M., LL.D. 1867; Chief Justice Supr. Court R.I.; Bussey Prof. Law Harv.

*_Charles Henry Brigham_
Harv. 1839, A.M. 1843; Prof. Biblical Arch. etc., Meadville Theol. Sch.; Minister at Taunton and Ann Arbor, Mich. *1879

Samuel G. Brooks

Buckminster Brown
M.D. Harv. 1844.

*Charles Muzzy Carleton

*Ozias Goodwin Chapman *1866

William Spooner Coffin
Harv. 1839, A.M., M.D. 1842.

[1] Son of Rev. Wm. Jenks, D.D., of our Class of 1790.

[2] Brother of Thomas B. Pope of our Class of 1823.

[3] Inserted in Rev. Dr. Hale's interleaved Catalogue.

George Francis Cutter
Paymaster Gen'l U.S.N.

*William Augustus Dame
Harv. 1838. *1849

George F. Danforth

Theodore A. Eaton
Merchant.

*Thomas Bumstead Frothingham *1880

*William George Hale
Harv. 1842, A.M. *1876

Edward Reynolds Hall
Bank Cashier.

William Augustus Hall

Joseph S(tacy?) Hastings

*Lewis Hastings

*John Howe
Manufacturer. *1870

Alexander Jackson
Amherst 1840, A.M., M.D. Harv. 1843.

Benjamin Judkins
Harv. 1848.

*Ezra Lincoln
A.M. Williams, 1860; Assist. U. S. Treas. *1863

*Daniel Gregory Mason
Bookseller. *1869

*John Winfield Scott McNeil

Thomas Shields Malcom
Brown 1839.

*Sylvester Dean Melville

*Henry Melville Parker
Harv. 1839, A.M., and Trinity 1850, LL.B. 1841. *1863

James M. Perkins

**Samuel Pickens

Whiting Phipps Sanger

John Oakes Shaw
Clerk U. S. Customs.

*Charles Francis Simmons[1]
Harv. 1841. *1862

George Alexander Smith[2]

William Burdick Stevens
President Globe Bank.

*Joseph Henry Viles *1864

Alexander Calvin Washburn
Harv. 1839, A.M., LL.B. 1844.
Lawyer.

*Edward Webster[3]
Dart. 1841, A.M.
Maj. U.S.A. in Mexican War. *1847

Moses Williams Weld
Harv. 1840, A.M., M.D. 1843.

Alfred Whitney

Henry Whitney

Joseph Hibberson Wilby

Richard Storrs Willis[4]
Yale 1841.

1831.

Edward Franklin Adams

Benjamin Franklin Atkins
Harv. 1838, A.M.

William Rhodes Bagnall

*Francis William Greenwood Bellows
Merchant. *1880

*Andrew Sigourney Bender

George Erving Betton
Lawyer.

*William Blaney
Wharfinger. *1858

Martin Luther Bradford
Hardware Dealer.

[1] See Harvard Memorial Biography, i. p. 54.

[2] This name is added on his own authority, he having joined the Boston Latin School Association as of this Class.

[3] Son of Daniel and brother of D. Fletcher of our Class of 1824.

[4] Brother of Nathaniel P. of our Class of 1817.

*Charles Edward Buckingham[1]
Harv. 1840, M.D. 1844; Prof. Theor. and Prac. Med., and Adj. Prof. Obst. and Medical Jurisprudence, Harv. *1877

John Capen[2]
Harv. 1840, A.M. 1859.

*George B. Coffin

*George Inman Cunningham *1865

*Peter Roe Dalton[3]
Merchant. *1840

Lucius H. Fairchild

Francis Willis Fisher
M.D. Harv. 1845.

*William S. Fox *186–

*Francis (Greenwood) Frothingham *1853

*Henry Frothingham *1884

William Branford Shubrick Gay
Banker and Broker.

*Francis Gorham
Broker. *1876

Edward Everett Hale[4]
Harv. 1839, A.M., S.T.D. 1879, Usher, Vice President Latin School Association; Minister of South Cong. Church.

*Charles Child Henshaw *1867

**John Homans *1836

Samuel G. Jarvis
? M.D.

Samuel Kneeland
Harv. 1840, A.M., M.D. 1847; Sec. Mass. Inst. of Technology.

*George M. Knight
Clerk. *1838

Heman Lincoln
Brown 1840, S.T.D. Rochester, 1865; Minister at Jamaica Plain, Philadelphia, and Providence; Prof. Theol. Sch. Newton.

John William Linzee

William Lithgow

Francis W. Loring

Samuel Foster McCleary
Harv. 1841, A.M., LL.B. 1843. City Clerk.

*Elijah Raymond Mears
Harv. 1838. *1841

Francis Minot
Harv. 1841, A.M., and Trinity 1860, M.D. 1844, Hersey Prof. of Theory and Prac. of Medicine, Harv.

Henry Kemble Oliver[5]
Printer.

*Jonathan T. Perkins

*William B. Robinson

*Francis Morgan Rotch
Harv. 1841. *1863

William Sowdon[6]

*John Barnard Swett *186–

*William Edward Townsend
Harv. 1839, A.M., M.D. 1844; Usher. *1866

John Holker Welch, afterwards *Edward Holker Welch*, S. J.
Harv. 1840, A.M., LL.B. 1846, Prof. of German and French, Georgetown Coll.

William Augustus White

*Franklin Delano Williams *1865

*Moses Blake Williams *1866

1 Brother of Joseph H. of our Class of 1817.

2 Brother of Charles J. of our Class of 1835.

3 See Burial Register of King's Chapel.

4 See Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1860–1862, p. 107.

5 Not a son of Henry Kemble, of our Class of 1810–11.

6 Given in Catalogue of 1847, Sardon.

*William Francis Worthington
Merchant. *1875

1832.

*Thomas Coffin Amory
Harv. 1841. *1848

Charles Howard Bailey
Commission Merchant.

*Charles James Betton

*George Thatcher Blake

Amos J. Bowditch

*Thomas John Brereton
Lieut. U. S. Army.

Nathaniel Hadley Bryant
Coal Dealer.

*William Burroughs
Yale 1843, A.M. 1861

Edward Capen[1]
Harv. 1842, A.M.
Librarian.

John Whitney Crackbon
Clerk.

William Cushing
Household Art Co.

Horace F. Cutter
Merchant.

Oliver James Davis
Lumber Dealer.

*Wendell Thornton Davis
Harv. 1838.
Lawyer. *1876

James Dennie
Merchant.

*Francis Edwin Dyer

*William Otis Edmands

William Tappan Eustis
Yale 1841.
Minister at Springfield, Mass.

Edward Gassett
Harv. 1843.
Merchant.

Thomas R. Graves

Horace Gray
Merchant.

James H. Gray

William Henry Harding

Charles B. Hastings

Charles H. Hayward

John Bumpstead Lincoln

Leonard B. Louge

*William A. Marston

*James Maffitt Motley *1879

*Benjamin M. Nevers

*Edmund Burke Otis *1884
Harv. 1842, A.M.

*Edward H. Parker

*Owen Glendour Peabody
Dart. 1842, LL.B. Harv. 1844.
Lawyer. *1862

Chas. Abner Wisner Phelps,
afterwards CHARLES ABNER PHELPS
Union, 1841, M. D. Harv. 1844. Pres't of Mass. Senate; Naval Officer, U. S. Customs; U. S. Consul in Bohemia.

**John Pierpont*
Harv. 1840.
Coal Dealer. *1879

Daniel C. Pratt
Engineer.

Edward Willard Pray
Harv. 1841, A.M. 1850.

Thomas Ruggles Pynchon
Trinity 1841, A.M., S.T.D. St. Stephen's 1865, LL.D. Columb 1877; President Trinity.

John Revere
Harv. 1841, A.M.
Merchant.

*George Edward Rice
Harv. 1842, A.M., LL.B. 1845. *1861

William J. Russell
Conductor.

[1] Brother of Francis L. of our Class of 1828, John, of 1831, and Charles J. of 1835.

*Roswell B. Streeter
John Fearing Thatcher
Accountant.
Charles F. Thayer
William Shaw Tuckerman
*Israel S. Twombly
Thomas Melville Vinson[1]
Grocer.
William Sargent Walsh
John H. Welles
*Francis Garnett Whiston *1875
*Charles Eugene White[2] *1851
*Grenville Blake White
Apothecary, U.S.N. *1883
*WALLACE BARNARD WHITE
Lawyer; Chief Just. Supr. Court Wisconsin. *1882
Charles D. Williams

1833.

*Charles Frederic Adams
Harv. 1843, A.M., LL.B. 1846. *1856
Robert S. Andrews
*James Henry Bancroft[3]
Amherst 1839, A.M. *1844
Abraham Watcy Blanchard
*Feron Wilson Borowscale *184-
Ferdinand Hamilton Bowers
*Charles H. Brown *1850
John Theodore Clark
Ebenezer Francis Cotting
George Todd Coverly
William Cross
*John C. Crowninshield
*Benjamin Colman Ward Davenport *1843
Benjamin Franklin Dwight
Architect.
*Charles Winthrop Faulkner *1845
George Henry Faulkner
*Charles Johnson Flagg
*William Edward Forbes *1845
William P. Fowle
Israel Cooke Foxcroft
*George Henry Gay
Harv. 1842, M.D. 1845. *1878
Washington Hancock[4]
*Horatio Harris
Auctioneer. *1876
*John Prince Hazen
Merchant. *1852
*Charles Gustavus Hobart *1873
George D. Hodges
Thomas Hunt
*Franklin A. Kidder
John Wesley Lindsay
Wesleyan (Conn.) 1840, A.M.; Prof. of Latin, Wesleyan; Prof. in School of Theology, Boston Univ.
*William B. Little
William Macomber
Commission Merchant.
*James Cushing Merrill
Harv. 1842, A.M., LL.B. 1845; Usher. *1869
*James Ellice Murdoch
*Edward Dorr Griffin Palmer
Brown 1839, A.M., M.D. Harv. 1842. *1869
*George Bradish Parks
Thomas McClure Peters
Yale 1841, A.M. Trin. 1847, S.T.D. Trin. 1865.
*Edward Rogers
Dart. 1842. *1856
James Otis Sargent
Lawyer; Publisher.

[1] Brother of Cornelius M. of our Class of 1829. [2] Died 17 Jan.
[3] In Catalogue of 1847 given Jacob, and in italics. Brother of Silas A. of 1835.
[4] Son of John, of our Class of 1745, and brother of Benjamin F. of 1829.

Peter Oxenbridge Thacher[1]
George James Townsend
Harv. 1842, A.M. 1846, M.D. 1846.
*Frederick Goddard Tuckerman
LL.B. Harv. 1842. *1873
Charles Henry Tuttle
Frederick Warren
Merchant.
Henry Blatchford Wheelwright
Harv. 1844, A.M. 1848; Usher.
Henry Willard Williams
A.M. Harv. 1868, M.D. 1849; Prof. of Ophthalmology, Harv.
William Augustus Wright

1834.

Edwin E. Allen
Horace Andrews
Stephen Badlam
Clerk Water Office, Boston.
Samuel Reeves Bates
James Henry Beals
Publisher Boston Post.
William W. Billings
Frederick Boyd
Jarvis Dwight Braman
Pres. Boston Water Power Co.
*Charles H. H. Cook *1869
*Joseph Crackbon *1874
*George Kimball Crockett
Amherst 1840.
Lawyer. *1879
James Henry Cunningham
Charles Pelham Curtis
Harv. 1845, LL.B. 1847.
Lawyer.
Nathaniel William Curtis
*Henry Tallman Davis
Harv. 1844. *1869
Samuel Davis
*William Pitt Denton
Lawyer.
George Alexander Doane
Stock Broker.
*George Samuel Emerson
Harv. 1845. *1848
*Charles Whittlesey Eustis *1842
Edward Lincoln Field
Merchant.
Francis Henry Forbes
Octavius Brooks Frothingham
Harv. 1843, A.M.; Minister at Salem, Mass. and in New York.
Osborn Boylston Hall
Thomas Bartlett Hall
Harv. 1843, A.M., LL.B. 1846.
*Joseph Hay *1853
George Edwards Hill
Yale 1846.
*Henry Martyn Hill *1856
Frederick Sebastian Jewett
William Frederic Kenfield
William Gardner Ladd
Merchant.
John Henry Low
James Brown Macomber
Manufacturer.
James Howard Means
Harv. 1843, A.M., S.T.D. Williams 1874.
*Ebenezer Preble Motley *1845
Charles William Munroe
Harv. 1847.
Allen C. Nichols
*Greenleaf Dudley Norris
Merchant.
Martin Packard

[1] Son of Peter O. Thacher, of our Class of 1785.

Eben Francis Parker
Merchant.

Francis Jewett Parker
Cotton Manufacturer.

Edward Thatcher Peabody
Prof. of Mathematics Masonic College, Kentucky.

Shadrach Haughton Pearce
Merchant.

Alexander Hamilton Peters
Trader.

James N. Pronk

George A. Rossiter

Walter H. Russell

*Francis Willard Sayles *1853
Harv. 1844.

Peter F. Thacher[1]

Charles Keating Tuckerman
Author; U.S. Min. to Greece.

*George Ferdinand Tuckerman *1845

Francis W. Tufts

William Wirt Webster

John Gordius Wetherell
Merchant; Vice Pres't Atlas Bank.

DeWitt Clinton Whitcomb

1835.

*Ignatius Sargent Amory[2] *1848

Charles S. Andrews

Silas Atkins Bancroft[3]
Organist.

William Ely Boies
Yale 1844, A.M. 1850.

John Bowditch

Charles James Capen[4]
Harv. 1844, A.M.; Usher, Sub-Master, Master.

*George Blankern Cary *1846
Harv. 1844.

*Charles L. Clapp *1854

William Adolphus Clark
Author.

Robert Codman[5]
Harv. 1844, A.M., LL.B. 1846. Lawyer.

*David Sears Cotting *1855
Farmer.

Francis G. Eaton

John F. Fisher

Benjamin Fisk

Tappan Eustis Francis
Harv. 1844, M.D. 1847.

Thomas Gaffield
Glass Merchant

*Daniel Louis Gibbens *1865
M.D. Harv. 1847.

Benjamin Apthorp Gould[6]
Harv. 1844, A.M.; LL.D. 1885; Ph.D. Gott. 1848; Astronomer; Vice Pres't Boston Latin School Association.

George H. Green

Alfred Fales Haliburton

*Thomas Scott Harmon *1857

Lemuel Hayward[7]
Harv. 1845.

John Henshaw

John Sewell Hooper
Stationer.

George W. Kimball

James M. Kimball

1 Inserted on the authority of Charles P. Curtis, of this Class, and not to be considered identical with Peter O., of the preceding Class.

2 Died 18 Jan.

3 Brother of James H. of our Class of 1833.

4 Brother of Francis L. of our Class of 1828, John, of 1831, and Edward, of 1832.

5 Inserted on his own authority.

6 Son of Head Master B. A. Gould.

7 Brother of John D. of our Class of 1843.

*John Gardner Ladd
Harv. 1843, A.M. 1847, M.D. Univ. of Virginia 1845. *1853

Francis A. Libbey

*Robert T. Long *1848

Henry Loring

Alverdo Mason

Aaron Lucius Ordway
Teacher.

*George A. O. Pierce

Benjamin Pond
Lawyer; Judge East Boston Police Court.

James H. Prince

Thomas H. Simpson

William Wetherbee[1]
Stock Broker.

*William Henry Chase Whiting[2]
Top. Eng. U.S.A.; Brig. Gen'l Confed. Service. *1865

1836.

John Adams

W. Bowditch

*Arnold Welles Brown
Harv. 1851. *1852

James R. Darracott

Gilman I. Davis

William Watson Davis

Oliver Jordan Fernald
Div. Sch. Harv. 1847. *1861

*Henry Bowen Clarke Greene
M.D. Harv. 1851. *1862

*Charles Ridgeley Greenwood *1844

*Francis William Greenwood
Harv. 1845. *1847

*Henry Gyslaar

J. W. Horton

Charles Henry Hudson
Harv. 1846, LL.B. 1848.

William Vincent Hutchings
Insurance.

Thomas Lethbridge Marshall

Edward D. May

James Eugene Otis

*Montgomery Davis Parker[3] *1863

William Ladd Ropes
Harv. 1846, A.M.; Usher. Minister at Wrentham; Librarian Theol. Sch. Andover.

Joseph Edwin Smith

Harrison T. Sweetser

Warren Tilton
Harv. 1844, LL.B. 1847.

1 Given in the Class of 1833 in the Catalogue of 1847, but he writes that he entered in 1835.

2 Killed at Fort Fisher.

3 Died 6 Dec. See By-Laws St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, edition of 1866, p. 53.

CHAPTER IX.

1837–1884.

CHAPTER V of the Catalogue of 1847 begins with the Class of 1837, the first to enter the School under the Mastership of Mr. Dixwell, and ends with the Class which entered the year of the publication of that volume. A note to the chapter says it "is taken from the present School Register, in which the names are placed under the year in which each pupil entered the School." As the same source of information has been used by the Committee in compiling this continuation of the Catalogue from 1847 to the present time, and will probably be used by future Committees in the preparation of subsequent editions, as they are required, it has seemed best from this point to embrace in a single chapter all the Classes since the beginning of Mr. Dixwell's Mastership.

1837.

Jeremiah Smith Boies Alleyne

Edward Bangs
Harv. 1846, LL.B. 1849.

Frederic E Bliss[1]
Druggist.

Atherton Thayer Brown
Druggist.

Thomas Graves Cary
Naturalist.

*Timothy Dutton Chamberlain
Harv. 1845, A.M.; Usher. *1850

*Luther Clark Crehore[2] *1846

Charles B. Crowninshield

*James Jackson Cruft
Harv. 1846. *1849

*Edward Henry Eldredge
Real Estate Broker. *1865

*William Paisley Field
Harv. 1851, LL.B. 1855. *1859

Galen M. Fisher

Edward A. Fox

George M. Fox

Nathaniel Goddard Gould
Merchant.

Howard Malcom Graves

*George Gray
Harv. 1845, LL.B. 1847. *1850

Daniel Gulliver

*Chester Harding
Harv. 1847. *1875

Horace Holley Hastings

[1] The E stands for no name.

[2] Died 29 July.

Samuel Hastings
House and Decorative Painter.

Frederic Hinckley
Div. Sch. Harv. 1843.
Minister at Lowell, Mass., and in Washington, D.C.

Charles Dudley Homans
Harv. 1846, M.D. 1849.

Charles Whitefield Homer
Harv. 1847, A.M.

Francis Homes

Hall Jackson How
Real Estate Broker.

*Robert Means Lawrence[1] *1845

William E. Learnard

*Francis Augustine Lovis
Lawyer.

Henry Augustus Mann

*Francis Parker
Harv. 1845, A.M. *1849

*Jonathan Mason Parker
Harv. 1846, LL.B. 1848. *1875

George Francis Parkman
Harv. 1844, LL.B. 1846.

Charles Lawrence Perkins
Dealer in Railroad Supplies.

Samuel Poole

*George Frederic Poor *1844

William H. Ranney

John Phillips Reynolds[2]
Harv. 1845, A.M., M.D. 1852, Prof. Obstet. Harv.; Usher.

*Edward Rogers
Dart. 1842. *1856

Benjamin Shurtleff Shaw
Harv. 1847, A.M., M.D. 1850.

Daniel Denison Slade
Harv. 1844, M.D. 1848; Prof. Prac. Zool. Harv.

George A. Stevens

Charles French Thayer
Harv. 1846, A.M.

Gustavus Tuckerman
Merchant; Broker.

*Newcome Cappe Tuckerman
Merchant. *1860

James Waldock
Harv. 1845, M.D. 1852.
Teacher.

*William Waldock *1844

*Thomas Jefferson Welch *1872

Horatio Parris Willis

Francis William Worthington
LL.B. Harv. 1843.

1838.

James Lloyd Abbot
Merchant.

*George James Gordon Adam, afterwards George Gordon Adam
Lawyer (Vicksburg, Miss.) *1884

*Frederic Sheridan Adams
Clerk. *1847

Ferdinand Lane Andrews

Francis William Andrews

*Joshua Hall Bailey *1868

Thomas Bayley

William Berry

Alexander Bliss
Harv. 1847.

William Davis Bliss
Harv. 1846.

George Bradford

Thomas George Bradford

Francis Cabot
Treas. Cotton Mfg. Cos.

*William Aylwin Cary
Merchant. *1868

William Warland Clapp
Editor of Boston Journal.

1 Died while a student in Harvard College.

2 Son of Edward Reynolds, of our Class of 1802.

Josiah Parsons Cooke
Harv. 1848, A.M., Erving Prof. Chemistry and Mineral. Harv. D.C.L. Camb. Eng.

*Lorenzo Silas Cragin
Harv. 1849. *1875

George Alfred Cunningham

Horace Cunningham
Harv. 1846.

Daniel Sargent Curtis
Harv. 1846, A.M. 1860, LL.B. 1848.

*James Freeman Curtis

Henry L. Cushing

*Lemuel Francis Sidney Cushing[1] *1880

Joseph Grinnell Dalton

Samuel Dunn

Barnum Wisner Field

William James Appleton Fuller

*Joseph Peabody Gardner
Harv. 1847, A.M.
Merchant. *1875

Charles Gay

James Grove[2]

Alexander Mitchell Hall

Henry Larned Hallet
Harv. 1847, A.M., LL.B. 1859.
Lawyer; U. S. Commissioner.

George Russell Hastings
Harv. 1848, A.M., LL.B. 1850.

William Hayden[3]

Augustine Heard
Harv. 1847.
Merchant.

Charles Edward Howe

Charles Grant Kendall
Harv. 1847.
Planter (Port Royal, S.C.)

*William Joseph Loring *1864

John McGowan

Moses Morse

*Danforth Stillman Newcomb
Merchant.

James Cutler Dunn Parker[4]
Harv. 1848, A.M. 1856
Organist.

John Phillips

*Charles Augustus Poor
Merchant. *1861

*David Brainard Pratt *1845

*George Langdon Pratt
Merchant. *1872

Jairus Pratt

Robert Possac Rogers
Harv. 1844.

Charles Mertens Rollins
Harv. 1847.

Joseph S. Sewall

Arthur Sumner

Mortimer Brockway Tappan
M.D. Harv. 1845.

George Emerson Thorndike, afterwards George Quincy Thorndike
Harv. 1847, A.M.

*Elliott Torrey *1853

Edward Charles Rollin Walker

Frederic Dickinson Williams
Harv. 1850, A.M.

Henry Clement Willis

1839.

William Henry Adams

Zabdiel Boylston Adams
Bowd. 1849, M.D. Harv. 1853.

*Edward Francis Baker *1857

1 Entered Harvard in 1843, but did not graduate. Died in Cambridge 15 Dec.

2 While at School he put in an E as a middle initial, for fancy.

3 Son of William Hayden, of our Class of 1807.

4 Brother of George Stanley Parker, of our Class of 1827.

Robert Merry Barnard
Richard Atkins Bartlett
Samuel Moody Bedlington
Clerk Globe National Bank.
Howard Malcom Bowers
*Edward Cabot *1876
*James Thompson Cabot *1845
Edward Matthews Cary
*Frederic L. Dana
Merchant.
*Robert Smith Davis *187-
Edward Robbins Dexter
Harv. 1845.
*George Frederick Dodd
Bank Clerk. *1847
Samuel Fales Dunlap
Harv. 1845.
*Francis Buckminster Emerson
Harv. 1849. *1867
Samuel Lawrence Fowle
Expressman.
George Augustus Gardner
Harv. 1849, A.M.
*Alexander Hale
Harv. 1848. *1850
*Henry Walter Hunnewell Harris
*Isaac Davenport Hayward, afterwards Davenport Hayward *1878
George Henshaw
Dealer in Paints, Oils and Drugs.
*Edwin S. Hewes
Robert Hooper
William Endicott Humphrey
Henry Leavitt Hunt, afterwards Leavitt Hunt
LL.B. Harv. 1856, J.U.D. Heidelberg.
*Jonathan Hunt *1874
Richard Morris Hunt
Architect.
Cragie Phillips Jenks[1]
Commission Merchant.
George William Johnson
Merchant and Lawyer.
Eben Boylston Jones
William Henry Keith
Edward R. Kimball
*Joseph Marquand
Clerk. *1857
Charles Augustus Morris
Richard Chamberlain Nichols
*Jenckes Harris Otis
M.D. Harv. 1851.
Surg. U. S. Navy. *1864
*Samuel Parsons[2]
Harv. 1848, A.M. *1859
*George Edward Patterson *1862
John Hooper Reed
Ironmaster.
George Shattuck Shaw
Harv. 1849, A.M.
Edward Flint Stone
Treasurer.
Joseph Coolidge Swett, afterwards Joseph Swett Coolidge
Harv. 1849.
Josiah Salisbury Tappan
Assist. Treas. Boston Belting Co.
Samuel Smith Tuckerman, afterwards Samuel Tuckerman
William Gordon Weld
Merchant.
*Emery Stone Whitney
George Frederic Williams

1 Son of Rev. William Jenks, D.D., of our Class of 1790.

2 Died 28 Oct.

Edward James Young[1]
Harv. 1848, A.M.; Hancock Prof. Heb. Harv.

1840.

*Horace Walter Adams
Harv. 1849, A.M., M.D. 1853. *1861

Robert Bliss
Yale 1850.

*Frederic Boott *1872

Francis James Child
Harv. 1846, A.M., LL.D. 1884; Ph.D. Gottingen 1854; Boylston Prof. Rhet. and Orat. Harv.

Thomas Curtis Clarke
Harv. 1848.

John Howe Colby
Clerk City Clerk's Office.

Hiram Walace Colver

Stephen Moody Crosby
Dart. 1849.
Treas. Mass. Loan and Trust Co.

*James Cutler Dunn
Harv. 1849, LL.B. 1852. *1866

John Justin Dyer
Manager New Eng. News Co.

James Thomas Eldredge
Real Estate Agent.

Robert Farley

*John Brooks Felton
Harv. 1847, A.M., LL.B. 1853. *1877

George Bird Fowle
Glass Dealer.

George Allen French

Joseph Willard Gay

Christopher Columbus Gill

*Francis Hammond *1850

Gustavus Hay
Harv. 1850, A.M., S.B. 1853, M.D. 1857.

*William Howard Hinckley
Harv. 1849, A.M. *1867

Richard Manning Hodges
Harv. 1847, A.M., M.D. 1850; Assist. Prof. Surg. Harv.

*Charles A. Holbrook
Clerk. *1856

George E. Holbrook

Samuel Dana Hosmer
Harv. 1850.

**George Henry Humphrey

*Frederic Athearn Lane
Harv. 1849, A.M. *1881

Charles Greely Loring
Harv. 1848, A.M.
Director Boston Art Museum.

Thornton Kirkland Lothrop
Harv. 1849, A.M., LL.B. 1853.

Frederic Lowe Lowe

Joseph Augustus Peabody Lowell, afterwards Augustus Lowell
Harv. 1850, A.M.

Frederic Spelman Nichols
Harv. 1849.

*Charles Shepard Norris

William Amory Prescott

*Samuel Tucker Remick *1846

*Edward Hutchinson Robbins Revere[2]
M.D. Harv. 1849. *1862

Chrystopher Alexander Shetky Richardson

George Blagden Safford
Yale 1852, A.M., S.T.D. 1878.
Minister at Burlington, Vt.

*James Short
Teacher Roxbury Latin School. *1851

Charles Weyman Smith, afterwards Charles Smith Weyman
Harv. 1848.
Lawyer.

1 See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1878, p. 206.

2 See Harvard Memorial Biographies, i. p. 124.

*Mumford Richards Steele
Archibald Morrison Stone, afterwards *Archibald Morrison Morrison*
Columb. 1847.
Minister at Worcester, Mass., and Philadelphia.

Horatio Robinson Storer
Harv. 1850, A.M., M.D. 1853, LL.B. 1868.

George Henry Tilton
Merchant.

*Francis Henry Tucker

**Francis Watts

Benjamin Bangs Williams
Merchant.

Charles Lowell Wright

1841.

Samuel Porter Adams

Henry Emerson Bayley

Josiah Francis Bigelow

*Freeman Josiah Bumstead
Williams 1847, M.D. Harv. 1851, Columb. 1867, LL.D. Williams 1879, Prof. Mat. Med. etc., Coll. Phys. and Surg. N.Y., Lecturer and Prof. Columb. *1879

Thomas Henderson Chandler
Harv. 1848, A.M., LL.B. 1853, D.M.D. 1872, Prof. Dental Sch. Harv. Univ.; Usher.

*William Barker Chapman

Greely Stevenson Curtis
Fire Commissioner.
Treas. Hinkley Locomotive Co.

Herbert Pelham Curtis
Harv. 1851, LL.B. 1856.

Thomas James Curtis
Harv. 1852.

*William Stevenson Curtis *1849

*Daniel Deshon[1]
Master Mariner. 1881

Arthur Dexter
Harv. 1851.

*Charles Paine Dunn

Lewis Fitch Endicott

*John Sylvester Gardiner
Harv. 1852. *1856

Samuel Wadsworth Gregg

**George Griswold *1842

*Charles Hale
Harv. 1850, A.M.; Usher.
Speaker Mass. House of Reps.; Senator; Editor; Lawyer. *1882

Edward Blake Harrington
Leather Dealer.

*Nathan Hayward
Harv. 1850, M.D. 1855. *1866

John Hooper

Henry Dutch Lord
Lawyer.

George Henry Lyford

John Henry Matthews

Charles Henry Nazro

*George Allyne[2] Otis

Francis William Winthrop Palfrey, afterwards Francis Winthrop Palfrey[3]
Harv. 1851, A.M. 1870, LL.B. 1853.

*William Taylor Palfrey
Isaac Stevens Parker, afterwards *W Stevens Parker*
Harv. 1850, A.M.; Pres. Racine Coll.

*George Washington Pratt *1856

*William Lyon Pynchon
Union 1850.
Civil Engineer. *1868

[1] Died in October.

[2] Given in the old Catalogue George Alexander; changed on the authority of Mr. Haynes, of our Committee.

[3] See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1871–3, p. 333.

Josiah Phillips Quincy[1]
Harv. 1850, A.M.

John Langdon Sullivan
M.D. Harv. 1849.

Hales Wallace Suter
Harv. 1850, A.M.
Lawyer.

Charles Thompson
Railroad Ag't (St. Paul, Minn.).

Edgar Tucker
Manufacturer (Chester, Penn.).

*Thomas William Ward, afterwards Thomas Wren Ward *1858

John Ware
Harv. 1850, M.D. 1853.

*William Coombs Wheelwright
Harv. 1851. *1854

*Nathaniel Langdon Williams, afterwards Langdon Williams
Harv. 1850, LL.B. 1852. *1872

1842.

Edward Payson Adams

*John Ellery Amory[2] *1860

Henry Holley Atkins
Merchant.

*Amos Binney[3]
Major and Paymaster U. S. A.; Lt.-Col. U. S. Vols. *1880

Peter Chardon Brooks
Harv. 1852, A.M. 1871.

Theodore Chase
Harv. 1853, A.M.

*William Bliss Clarke
Lawyer. *1864

James MacMaster Codman
Harv. 1851.

Horace Hopkins Coolidge
Harv. 1852, A.M., LL.B. 1856; Pres't Mass. Senate.

Henry Cushing

Edwin Davenport
Harv. 1848, A.M.; Usher.

*William Nye Davis
Harv. 1851. *1863

*James Atherton Dugan[4]
Harv. 1848, A.M. 1851. *1860

Charles Warren Eldredge
Real Estate Broker.

*Edward Austin Flint
Harv. 1851. *1886

Edward Arthur French
Clerk.

Arthur Lincoln Frothingham
Merchant.

William Wilberforce Hague
Gas and Hydraulic Engineer.

Henry Williamson Haynes[5]
Harv. 1851, A.M. 1859; Prof. Latin and Greek, Univ. of Vt.

*John Dorr Hayward
Merchant. *1861

John Mason Good Parker, afterwards Mason Good Parker
Merchant.

Selim Hobart Peabody
Univ. Vt. 1852, A.M., Prof. of Math. and Civ. Eng. Polytech. Coll., Pa., Prof. Phys. and Civ. Eng. Mass. Agr. Coll.

Edward Ellerton Pratt
Harv. 1852, LL.B. 1855.
Assist. Treas. C. B. & Q. R.R.

*Paul Joseph Revere[6]
Harv. 1852. *1863

Martyn Mills Rogers

*Lemuel Shaw
Harv. 1849, LL.B. 1852.
Lawyer. *1884

[1] See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1864–5, p. 275.

[2] Died in June. [3] Died at Newport, R.I., 11 Mar. [4] Died 5 June.

[5] See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1879–80, p. 104.

[6] Brother of Edward H. R. of our Class of 1840. See Harv. Mem. Biog. i. p. 219.

John Milton Slade
Yale 1851, A.M.
Merchant (New York).

Edward Sutton Smith[1]
Harv. 1853, A.M., M.D. 1856.

George Augustus Smith
Book-keeper Hamilton Bank.

Austin Stickney
Harv. 1852, A.M. 1859, and Trin. 1862; Prof. Latin Trin. Coll.

Benjamin Morgan Stillman
Clerk.

Frederic Stone
Clerk Cotton Manufactories.

William Franklin Stone
Merchant.

Francis Humphreys Storer
S.B. Harv. 1855, A.M. 1870, Prof. Agr. Chem. Harv. (Bussey Institute.)

James Amory Sullivan
U. S. Coast Survey.

Albert Elbridge Thatcher
Physician.

Joseph Henry Thayer
Harv. 1850, A.M. 1864, S.T.D. 1884 and Yale 1873; Prof. Bib. Ex. Theo. Sem. And.; Fellow Harv.

Hermann Jackson Warner
Harv. 1850, LL.B. 1852.

William Augustus Warner

Israel Goodwin Whitney
Pres. Merchandise Nat. Bank.

*Sidney Willard[2]
Harv. 1852. *1862

Frederic Winsor
Harv. 1851, M.D. 1855.

Charles Loring Young
Merchant; Prest. Nat'l Union Bank.

1843.

Edward Aiken[3]
Dart. 1851, M.D. Yale 1861; Prof. N. E. Fem. Med. Coll.

Eben Bacon

**Dwight Baldwin *1848

*Sidney Bartlett
LL.B. Harv. 1851. *1871

*John Binney[4] *1851

Francis Daniel Brodhead
Broker.

Daniel Edward Brown

Joseph Mansfield Brown
Harv. 1853.

James Osgood Andrew Clarke

Hezekiah Anthony Cook

John Henry Edson
West Point 1853, Lt. U. S. A. Supt. Zanesville Oil and Mining Co.

Edward Gay

Warren Francis Gilbert
Newspaper Publisher.

Charles Bishop Goodrich
Book Agent.

Charles Chapman Grafton
LL.B. Harv. 1853.
Rector Church of the Advent.

*Augustus Goodwin Greenwood
Harv. 1852, LL.B. 1854. *1874

Edward Everett Guardenier

John White Hayward
Farmer.

George Edward Head[5]
Harv. 1852, M.D. 1855.
Captain U. S. A

[1] See Kappa Alpha Society in Williams, p. 172.

[2] See Harvard Memorial Biographies, i. p. 253.

[3] A missionary in Syria for A. B. C. F. M. many years.

[4] Died 30 Aug. aged 20.

[5] Son of George Edward Head, of our Class of 1803.

David Greene Hubbard
Yale 1852.
Farmer.

John Willson Hutchins
Harv. 1853, M.D. 1858.

John Brazer Ingalls
Deputy Sheriff.

Benjamin Joy Jeffries
Harv. 1854, A.M., M.D. 1857.

*George Jaffrey Jeffries *1853

William Lincoln Jenkins
Harv. 1848, A.M.

Alexander Donald William Martin
M.D. Harv. 1851.

*George Walter Norris
Harv. 1852. *1857

Charles Jackson Paine
Harv. 1853, A.M. 1858.
Major-Gen. Vols.; Lawyer.

Joseph Warren Paine

*Thomas Park *185–

*Arthur Herbert Poor
Harv. 1851. *1862

*George Williams Pratt *1865

Thomas Francis Richardson
Brown 1852, A.M., LL.B. Harv. 1854.

Joseph Hidden Robinson
Harv. 1850, LL. B. 1852.

James Henry Sawyer

Winthrop Sears, afterwards Knyvett Winthrop Sears
Harv. 1852, A.M. 1857.

Francis Lucas Skinner
Importer Tailors' Trimmings.

Daniel Webster Snow

Charles Ellery Stedman
Harv. 1852, A.M., M.D. 1855.

Charles Edward Stevens
Treas. Boston & Albany R.R.

William W. Thayer

*Gorham Thomas
Harv. 1852. *1853

*Charles Rollins Torrey *1865

Henry Augustus Wainwright

Loammi Goodenow Ware
Harv. 1850.
Minister at Burlington, Vt.

*Robert Ware[1]
Harv. 1852, M.D. 1856. 1863

1844.

John Quincy Adams[2]
Harv. 1853; Fellow Harv.

Edward Reynolds Andrews
Harv. 1853, A.M. 1857.
Banker.

John Appleton Bailey
Harv. 1851, LL.B. 1855.

*Charles Frederic Blake
Harv. 1853, A.M., LL.B. 1857, J. U. D. Heidelberg, 1855. *1881

*George Henry Blanchard
Harv. 1853, A.M. 1857. *1864

Joseph Albert Bluxome
Merchant.

Charles Edward Briggs
Harv. 1853, A.M. 1860, M.D. 1856.

*Lucius Henry Buckingham
Harv. 1851, A.M., Ph.D. 1876.
Teacher. *1885

David Hill Coolidge
Harv. 1854, A.M.
Lawyer.

Uriel Haskell Crocker
Harv. 1853, A.M., LL.B. 1855.
Lawyer.

*William Henry Cunningham
Harv. 1853. *1867

George Man Curtis

[1] See Harvard Memorial Biographies, i. p. 238.

[2] Son of Hon. Charles Francis, of our Class of 1818, and brother of Charles F. of our Class of 1848.

William B. Dods

Edward Payson Dutton
Publisher (New York).

*Henry Augustus Edwards *1850

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT
Harv. 1853, A.M., LL.D. Williams 1869, New Jersey 1869, Yale 1870, Assis. Prof. Math. and Chem. Harv., Prof. Instit. Technol., President Harv.

*William Hammond Foster

Daniel Bicknell Franklin
Clerk.

*Francis Henshaw
Stock Broker and Auctioneer. *1884

John Bogardus Hill
M.D. Harv. 1852.

*William Sturgis Hooper[1]
Harv. 1852. *1863

*Henry Blatchford Hubbard[2]
Harv. 1854. *1862

*William Coit Hubbard[2]
Engineer. *1865

*Charles Henry Hurd
Harv. 1853. *1877

George Smith Hyde
Harv. 1853, M.D. 1856.

George Frederic Kimball

Dwight Laflin

Edward Wilberforce Lambert
Yale 1854, M.D. Coll. Phys. and Surg. N.Y. 1857.

Charles Frederic Livermore
Harv. 1853, S.B. 1856.

James Lovell Loring

James Patterson Low

*Charles Russell Lowell[3]
Harv. 1854, A.M. 1863. *1864

James McLaughlin
?Coll. Holy Cross.

*Edward Gordon Odiorne
Merchant (Chicago). *1879

William Cushing Paine
Harv. 1854, A.M. 1858, West Point 1858, Capt. Eng. Corps U. S. A.

John Carver Palfrey
Harv. 1853, A.M. 1857, Dart. 1873, West Point 1857, Capt. Eng. Corps U.S.A., Brev. Brig.-General.
Engineer; Manufacturer.

Henry Bradbury Parsons

William John Parsons
Bookseller.

*John Sabin Perkins *1854

Francis Alonzo Peters
Broker.

William Lewis Green Pierce[4]

Henry Southworth Shaw
Treas. Pemberton Mills.

Samuel Savage Shaw
Harv. 1853, A.M., LL.B. 1855.
Lawyer.

Benjamin T. Ober Snow[5]

Samuel Snow
B. P. Brown 1856, LL.B. Harv. 1858.
Lawyer.

John Thompson Peters Treat, afterwards John Peters Treat[6]

Alexander Stevenson Twombly
Yale 1854, S.T.D. 1883.
Minister of Winthrop Church, Charlestown.

George Latham Underwood
M.D. Harv. 1858.

Henry Van Brunt
Harv. 1854.
Architect.

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[1] See Harvard Memorial Biographies, i, p. 203. [2] Brothers.

[3] See Harvard Memorial Biographies, i, p. 296. [4] Spelled Peirce in Catalogue of 1847.

[5] Brother of Daniel W. Snow of our Class of 1843.

[6] Brother of Alfred O. of our Class of 1853, and Charles R. of our Class of 1855.

Charles John Whitmore
Merchant; Treas. Ames Plow Co.; Prest. Market N. Bank.

George Whitney
Pres't North and Union Nat'l Banks.

James Morris Whiton
Yale 1853, Ph.D. 1861.
Teacher; Prin. Williston Academy, Easthampton; Minister at Newark, N.J.

Pelham Williams
Harv. 1853, A.M. Trin. 1861, S.T.D. Columb. 1871.
Rector of Ch. of the Messiah.

1845.

*William Henry Burbeck Allen

*Philip Henry Ammidown

Henry Laurens King Bascom
Actor.

*William Henry Bass

William Greene Binney
Harv. 1854.

*John Gorham Bond *1854

Edward Henry Chace
Harv. 1855, A.M.

*George William Chapman *1862

Edward Wainwright Codman
Harv. 1854, A.M.
Merchant.

Hall Curtis
Harv. 1854, A.M., M.D. 1857.

Francis Bassett Davis
Master Mariner.

William Sidney Davis
Harv. 1853.

* *Ormond Horace Dutton*
Harv. 1853. *1868

George Eldredge

*Edward Brooks Everett[1]
Harv. 1850, A.M., M.D. 1853. *1861

Henry Sidney Everett[1]
Harv. 1855, A.M. 1862
Secretary of Amer. Legation at Berlin.

*Edward Fiske
Harv. 1853. *1870

*Edward William Forbush
Harv. 1854, LL.B. 1856. *1880

*Samuel Sprague Gilbert
Banker. *1856

*Richard Chapman Goodwin[2]
Harv. 1854. *1862

James Harris

Charles Sprague Hayden[3]
LL.B. Harv 1856.

Charles Tasker Howard
Harv. 1856, A.M.
Commission Merchant.

James Henry Howe

David Pulsifer Kimball
Harv. 1856.

Samuel Pierpont Langley
Ph.D. Stevens Inst. , LL.D. Univ. of Wisconsin.
Director Observatory, Allegheny, Penn.

William Theophilus Rogers Marvin
Williams 1854, A.M.
Printer.

Lucius Field Mason
Pianoforte Polisher.

Daniel O'Connell
?Holy Cross.

Francis Augustus Osborn[4]
Banker.

*James Percival

Josiah Stedman Priest

[1] Brothers. Sons of Edward, of our Class of 1805.

[2] See Harvard Memorial Biographies, i, p. 294.

[3] Son of Wm. Hayden of our Class of 1807, and brother of Wm. of 1838.

[4] Lieut.-Colonel and Colonel 24th Reg. Mass. Vols., Brev. Maj.-Gen. U. S. Vols.

George Henry Quincy

Robert Samuel Rantoul
Harv. 1853, A.M., LL.B. 1856.
Lawyer.

*William Henry Rowe[1]
Harv. 1853. *1858

*Henry Jackson Sargent
Master Mariner. *1862

*James Savage[2]
Harv. 1854, A.M. *1862

*_Jeremiah Evarts Scudder_ afterwards _Evarts Scudder_
Williams 1854.
Minister at Great Barrington, Mass *1886

Norman Seaver
Williams 1854, A.M., S.T.D. Middleb. 1866.
Minister at Rutland, Vt., Syracuse, N.Y., and St. Paul, Minn.

William Bull Sewall
Merchant.

George Washington Smith
Merchant (New York).

Francis Peleg Sprague
M.D. Harv. 1857.

Charles Augustus Stoddard
Williams 1854, A.M., S.T.D. 1871.
Minister at Washington Heights, N.Y.; Editor N.Y. Observer.

John Hubbard Sturgis[3]
Architect.

Russell Sturgis[3]
Merchant

*John Henry Sullivan *1858

Samuel Lothrop Thorndike
Harv. 1852, A.M., LL.B. 1854

George Bates Nichols Tower
Consulting Patent Engineer.

Thomas Horatio Tucker
Brown 1854, A.M.

*Oliver Holden Underwood
Supercargo. *1855

*Isaac Parker Wainwright
Harv. 1855. *1871

David Henshaw Ward
Harv. 1853.

Marston Watson
Merchant.

Henry Gassett Wheelock
Harv. 1856.

George Frederic Wilde
Ship Broker.

Alfred Willard

Joseph Willard
Harv. 1855, LL.B 1858.

Justin Winsor[4]
Harv. 1853.
Librarian of Public and of Harv. Libraries.

William Henry Wyman

1846.

Edwin Hale Abbot[3]
Harv. 1855, A.M., LL.B. 1861.
Teacher; Lawyer.

Henry Larcom Abbot[3]
West Point 1854.
Captain, Brevet Brig.-General, Top. Engineer U.S.A.

*Joseph William Allen

Francis Edward Bacon
Cotton Goods.

George Middleton Barnard
Harv. 1857.

*Gordon Bartlett
Harv. 1853, A.M. 1858.
Teacher. *1867

*Walter Thornton Betton *1858

Albert Bigelow

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[1] Died 22 July. [2] See Harvard Memorial Biographies, i. p. 328. [3] Brothers.
[4] See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1876-7, p. 305.

Phillips Brooks[1]
Harv. 1855, A.M., S.T.D. Union 1870, Harv. 1877, Oxford 1885; Usher. Rector of Trin. Ch.

William Gray Brooks[2]
Cashier Eagle National Bank.

Francis Henry Brown
Harv. 1857, A.M., M.D. 1861.

John Duncan Bryant
Harv. 1853.
Lawyer.

Simeon Howard Calhoun
Williams 1857.
Lawyer; Mayor of Nebraska City.

*Henry Grafton Chapman
Banker and Broker. *1883

*Rufus Choate
Amherst 1855. *1866

*Gardiner Hubbard Clarke
Lawyer. *1860

John Morton Clinch
Civil Eng. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute 1854.
Manuf. of Chronometers.

James Thornton Cobb
Dart. 1855.

Theodore Edson Colburn
Harv. 1854

William Parsons Winchester Dana
Artist.

William Roscoe Deane

Hasket Derby[3]
Amherst 1855, M.D. Harv. 1858

George Dexter
Harv. 1855.

*William Reynolds Dimmock[4]
Williams 1855, A.M., LL.D. 1872; Usher; Sub-Master; Master; Lawrence Prof. Greek and Trustee Williams; Master Adams Academy, Quincy. *1878

*Alfred Douglass Evans
Harv 1855. *1884

Josiah Foster Flagg
S.B. Harv. 1854.

*Nathaniel Everett Gage
M.D. Harv. 1855. *1865

William Leonard Gage
Harv. 1853, A.M.
Minister at Hartford, Conn.

Edwin Augustus Gibbens
Harv. 1855, A.M.
Usher; Teacher.

*Amory Thompson Gibbs
Harv. 1854, A.M. *1878

Frederic Turell Gray

*Philip Greely

John Joseph Green
Holy Cross, Worcester.

James Bradstreet Greenough
Harv. 1856, Assist. Prof. Latin Harv.

George Hughes Hepworth
Harv. Theol. Sch 1855, S.T.D. Rutgers 1880.
Minister of Church of the Unity and in New York City.

Henry Lee Higginson
A.M. Harv. 1882.
Banker.

*George Hollingsworth
Harv. 1857. *1859

William Frederic Jackson

Edward Payson Jeffries
Harv. 1856.
Banker.

John Haskell Keep
Merchant.

George Coffin Little
Harv. 1856, A.M. 1862.

William Mackay
Harv. 1855.

George Frederic McLellan
Harv. 1855.

William Powell Mason
Harv. 1856, LL.B. 1861.

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[1] See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1879-80, p. 89.

[2] Brother of Phillips above, and Frederic, of 1856, Arthur, of 1857, and John Cotton, of 1861.

[3] Son of E. Haskett Derby, of our Class of 1819.

[4] See Memorial Volume, privately printed, 1878.

George Perrin May
Armorer, A. and H. A. Co.

*George Granville Mears
Clerk. *1879

*Calvin Gates Page
Harv. 1852, A.M., M.D. 1855. *1869

Robert Treat Paine
Harv. 1855, A.M.

Theodore Dehon Parker

William Parsons
Harv. 1856.
Lumber Dealer.

*Henry Francis Poor[1] *1859

Edward Sprague Rand
Harv. 1855, A.M., LL.B. 1857.

*Lucius Junius Reed *1853

William Whiting Richards
Harv. 1855.
Teacher.

Benjamin Heber Richardson
Clerk.

Horace Richardson
Harv. 1852, A.M., M.D. 1855

Chandler Robbins
Merchant (New York).

*Chandler Robbins *1873

Henry Sayles
Banker.

*Henry Freeman Smith
Coll. Holy Cross.

Edward Alexander Strong
Amherst 1855, A.M.
Merchant.

**Albra Wadleigh*
Harv. 1854. *1873

Henry Walker
Harv. 1855.
Lawyer; Police Commissioner.

Edwin Adams Ware

Frederic Charles White
Merchant.

John Gardner White
Trinity 1854.

Charles Justin Willis
Clerk Assessor's Office.

William Reed Woodbridge
Yale 1855, A.M.

1847.

James Blagden Adams
Musician.

Charles James Fox Allen
Yale 1855.

George Blagden
Harv. 1856.
Merchant (New York).

William Augustus Brewer
S.B. Harv. 1854.

Charles Wells Cook

George Gordon Crocker
Harv. 1855.

Edward Augustus Doherty

Isaac Davenport Fisher
Rensselaer Polytech. Inst.
Prof. U. S. Naval Acad., Annapolis.

Henry Sturgis Grew
Merchant.

George Wellington Hall

Jeremiah Alexis Harrington[2]
Hatter.

Russell Bunce Henchman
Druggist.

Alexander Martin Higgins

Franklin Hunt
Sec. York Manuf. Co.

*Samuel Henry Lunt[3]
Dep. Reg. State Land Office, Des Moines, Iowa; Capt. A. Q. M. Vol. *1865

Samuel Ingalls Miles

[1] Died 16 Sept.
[2] The middle name was omitted in the Catalogue of 1847.
[3] Middle name incorrectly given Ingalls in the Catalogue of 1847.

Joseph Cutter Pond Ordway

James Reed
Harv. 1855, A.M.; Usher.
Minis. Swedenborgian Church

Alphonso Fitch Tilden
Actor.

John Boies Tileston
Harv. 1855, A.M.
Publisher; Farmer.

*Enoch Train *1854

Freeman Andrew Walker
Merchant.

William Brown Williams
Merchant.

Robert Charles Winthrop[1]
Harv. 1854, A.M. 1858.

1848.

William Alanson Abbe
Amherst 1857.
Merchant.

Charles Francis Adams[2]
Harv. 1856.
Lawyer; R.R. Commissioner.

Gardiner Adams
Civil Engineer.

*Charles Copley Amory *1872

William Amory
Merchant.

Frederic William Beecher
Williams 1857.
Minister at Kankakee, Ill.

*William Havard Eliot Boyden *1866

Edward Ingersoll Browne
Harv. 1855, A.M., LL.B. 1857.

Charles Wentworth Buck[3]
Amherst 1855.
Minister at Fall River, Mass., and Portland, Me.

Jedidiah Herrick Buck, afterwards Robert Herrick Buck[3]
Lawyer; U. S. Com. Col.

Nathaniel Willis Bumstead[4]
Yale 1855, A.M.; Usher.
Merchant.

*Richard Cary[5] *1862

*Jonathan Chapman
Harv. 1856, A.M. *1881

George Bigelow Chase[6]
Harv. 1856, A.M.
Railroad Treasurer.

George Warren Copeland

James Marsh Ellis
Amherst 1856.
Lawyer; Farmer.

Richard Montgomery Field
Manager of Museum.

Horace Newton Fisher
Harv. 1857, LL.B. 1859.

Charles Percival Gorely
Harv. 1857, A.M. 1865.

*Joseph Augustine Hale
Harv. 1857, A.M.; Usher. *1867

John Trull Heard, afterwards John Theodore Heard
M.D. Harv. 1859.

James Jackson Higginson
Harv. 1857.

Henry Harding Holbrook

John Homans
Harv. 1858, M.D. 1862.

*William Russell Lane, afterwards Russell Lane[7]
Merchant; U.S. Coast Survey. *1882

[1] Son of Robert C. of our Class of 1818. See Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. 1879–80, p. 89.

[2] Son of Charles Francis of our Class of 1818. See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1875–6, p. 1.

[3] Brothers.

[4] Brother of Freeman J. of our Class of 1841.

[5] Capt. in Second Mass. Regt. Killed in battle of Cedar Mountain.

[6] Brother of Theodore of our Class of 1842. See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1876–7, p. 163.

[7] Died in California.

George Lyman Locke
Harv. 1859, A.M.

Arthur Mason
Berkeley Div. Sch. Conn., A.M.
Trin. 1862

Francis Wayland Reynolds
Merchant.

Horace Holley Smith

William Stimpson

Richard Harding Weld
Harv. 1856.

Daniel Webster Wilder
Harv. 1856.

1849.

Robert Gray Bancroft
LL.B. Harv. 1858.

*William Pitt Greenwood Bartlett
Harv. 1858, A.M. •1865

Joshua Gardner Beals
Harv. 1858, A.M.

Cyrus Cobb
LL.B. Boston Univ. 1873.

Darius Cobb
Artist.

Benjamin William Crowninshield
Harv. 1858, A.M.

Morris Dorr
Architect.

Thomas James Earls

*Samuel Henry Eells[1]
Harv. 1858. •1864

*Ozias Goodwin[2]
Harv. 1858. •1878

William Gray
Treasurer Manuf. Cos.

William Payne Hall

Augustus Allen Hayes
Harv. 1857, A.M. 1870.
State Assayer.

*Hollis Hunnewell
Harv. 1858. •1884

Clarence William Jones
Dealer in Hides and Leather.

*Charles Greely Loring •1873

*James Jackson Lowell[3]
Harv. 1858, A.M. •1862

Benjamin Page
LL.B. Harv. 1855.

James Allen Parsons

Thomas Reed
Importer (New York).

Arthur John Clark Sowdon
Harv. 1857, A.M., LL.B. 1861.

*George Whittemore[4]
Harv. 1857. •1862

William Roscoe Williams
Bank Teller.

John Worcester

Joseph Worcester
Teacher.

1850.

George Samuel Barrett
Book-keeper.

**George Howard Beecher*
Wheaton, Ill. •1876

Walter Favor Bicknell
Clerk.

*Henry Prentiss Binney
Clerk. •1878

[1] See Harvard Memorial Biographies, i, p. 414.

[2] Brother of Richard C. of our Class of 1845.

[3] Brother of Charles Russell, of our Class of 1844. See Harv. Mem. Biog. i, p. 422.

[4] Inserted on his own authority, he having joined the Association as of this Class. See Harvard Memorial Biographies, i. p. 404.

*George Bradford Chadwick
Harv. 1858. *1861

Walter Odell Chamberlain
Manuf. of Philosophical Instruments.

William Conant Church
Publisher of Army and Navy Journal.

Thomas H. Clapp

Jonas Wyeth Coolidge
Finan. Manager "Hospital Cottages for Children" (Baldwinsville, Mass.).

*Walter Curtis *1876

Howard Malcolm Davis
Salesman.

Peter Francis Dowling

George Draper
Harv. 1859.

*_William Hale Dunning_
Harv. 1858. *1869

William Redfield Eaton

William Newhall Eayrs
Tufts 1857.
Teacher.

John Herbert Fisher
S.B. Harv. 1863.
Merchant.

Charles Harris Frothingham
Clerk.

William Turner Gale
Jeweler.

James Roby Gregerson
Architect.

Frank Seabury Hall
Cocoa Manufacturer.

William Kittredge Hall
Yale 1859, A.M. 1874.

Frederick Sears Grand d'Hauteville
Harv. 1859, A.M.

Marcus Morton Hawes
Harv. 1858.

Frederick May Holland
Harv. 1859.

*Francis Custis Hopkinson[1]
Harv. 1859, A.M., LL.B. 1862. *1863

William Henry Hoyt
Bookseller and Publisher.

Peter Cushman Jones
Merchant (Honolulu).

Edmund Webster Kittredge
Lawyer.

David Leavitt

Edward Greely Loring[2]
M.D. Harv. 1864.

Henry Franklin McDonald

Joseph Crane McKay
Merchant.

Joseph Waite Merriam[3]
Harv. 1856, A.M., M.D. 1862

Joseph Waite Merriam[3]
Dealer in Hardware.

**Charles Francis Mifflin *1851

Ellis Loring Motte
Harv. 1859, LL.B. 1862.

George L. Newton

Charles Payson
Trin. Coll. Camb. Eng. 1861.
Charge d'Aff. Denmark, 1881.

Frank Payson
Merchant.

Granville Bradstreet Putnam[4]
Amherst 1861.
Teacher.

*_Richard Fletcher Putnam_
Brown 1855.

*Nathaniel Bradstreet Shurtleff[5]
Harv. 1859, A.M. *1862

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1 See Harv. Mem. Biog. ii, p. 21.

2 Brother of Charles G. of our Class of 1849.

3 Cousins.

4 Master of Franklin School, Boston.

5 Capt. of Latin School Company, 12th Regt. Mass. Vols. See Harvard Memorial Biographies, ii, p 44.

Fernando Orville Smith

Thomas Parker Smith

*Thomas Greely Stevenson[1]
Merchant.
Maj. Gen'l U.S.V. •1864

*William Brandt Storer
Harv. 1859. •1884

Oliver Fairfield Wadsworth
Harv. 1860, A.M., M.D. 1865.

*Josiah Newell Willard
Harv. 1857, M.D. 1860. •1870

1851.

Francis Ellingwood Abbot
Harv. 1859, Ph.D. 1881.
Minister at Dover, N. H.; Teacher.

* *William Hooper Adams*
Harv. 1860, A.M. 1866.
Minister at Charleston, S. C. •1880

Henry Freeman Allen
Harv. 1860.
Minister at Amherst, Mass., Rector of Church of Messiah.

Charles Linzee Amory

Joseph Edward Baker

*Joseph Tilden Barnard •1884

Frederic William Batchelder
Harv. 1860, A.M. 1865.

Edward Reynolds Blagden
Merchant.

Edward Boutell Blasland
Dep. Surveyor U.S. Customs.

David Augustus Cashman
Printer.

Edward Martin Colford

*Howard Franklin Damon
Harv. 1858, A.M., M.D. 1861. •1884

*George Strong Derby[2]
LL.B. Harv. 1861. •1875

Eugene Frederic Antoine Eberle
Actor.

*Henry Huggeford Freeman •1871

Charles Perkins Gardiner

Hersey Bradford Goodwin
Commission Merchant.

*Francis Gray •1857

John Chipman Gray
Harv. 1859, A.M., LL.B. 1861, Story Prof. Law Harv.

**Edward Hale* •1871

Franklin Haven
Harv. 1857, A.M.
U.S. Assistant Treas.; Actuary N.E. Trust Co.

David Hyslop Hayden
Harv. 1859, A.M., M.D. 1863.

Isaac Hills Hazelton
M.D. Harv. 1861.

Samuel Whittemore Hitchcock

Charles Paine Horton
Harv. 1857.

*Frank Boylston Howe •1858

*Sidney Walker Howe[3] •1862

James Mascarene Hubbard
Yale 1859.

Francis Henry Jenks
Assistant Editor Daily Evening Transcript.

Edward Crosby Johnson
Harv. 1860.
Merchant.

Joseph Richards Kendall
Glass Merchant.

George Brimmer Lombard[4]
Merchant.

*Jacob Hall Lombard[4] •1875
Merchant.

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[1] Colonel 24th Reg. Mass. Vols. Killed in battle in the "Wilderness."

[2] Brother of Haskett of our Class of 1846.

[3] Killed at battle of Williamsburgh.

[4] Cousins. Both Captains of the same Company of the 44th Regt. Mass. Vols.

*Francis Lodge Mackay
Merchant. *1858

*Waldo Merriam[1] *1864

William B. A. Messenger

*Elijah Willis Monroe *1855

——— Parker[2]

*Henry Woods Parsons *1861

Marshall Sears Perry

*George Browne Perry
LL.B. Harv. 1861. *1867

James Schouler
Harv. 1859.
Lawyer.

*Robert Gay Shedd *1876

——— Stevens[2]

Robert Hooper Stevenson[3]
Merchant.

Francis Henry Swan
Harv. 1859, A.M.
Paymaster U.S.N.

William Willard Swan
Harv. 1859.
Lawyer.

*George Williams Thacher[4]
*1864

Leonard Myer Van Keusen

John A. Veazie

George Oberlin Ware

George Gill Wheelock[5]
Harv. 1860, A.M. 1864, M.D., Columb. N.Y. 1864.

William Henry Whitmore[6]
A.M. Harv. and Williams 1867.

Robert Willard
Harv. 1860, M.D. 1864.

1852.

Robert Chamblet Adams[7]

Charles Walter Amory
Harv. 1863.

Albert Maurice Bartlett

George Hayward Bayley

Samuel Phillips Blagden[8]
Williams 1862, A.M.
Insurance Broker (New York).

Thomas Blagden[8]
Amherst 1861, A.M.
Insurance Broker.

*Edward Blake *1878

Francis Everett Blake[9]
Book-keeper.

Frederic Dana Blake[9]
Colby 1861.
Minister at Cherryfield, Maine.

John Lee Bowers

*Winthrop Perkins Boynton[10]
Harv. 1863. *1864

William Tufts Brigham
Harv. 1862, A.M.
Lawyer.

John Lincoln Bullard
Harv. 1861.

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[1] Adjutant of 16th Regt. Mass. Vols.

[2] No Christian names are given with these surnames on the School Register. It is probable that they passed the examination, and were admitted to the School, but never presented themselves to take up the studies of the Class.

[3] Brother of Thomas G. of our Class of 1850. Major 24th Regt. Mass. Vols.; Brig. Gen'l U.S.V.

[4] Son of George M. of our Class of 1818. See By-laws of St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, edit. of 1866, p. 65.

[5] Brother of Henry G. of our Class of 1845.

[6] Brother of Charles J. of our Class of 1844. See Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. 1862–3, p. 426.

[7] Brother of Rev. William H. of our Class of 1851.

[8] Brothers of George of our Class of 1847, and Edward R. of 1851.

[9] Brothers.

[10] See Harvard Memorial Biographies, ii, p. 381.

*George Burroughs
West Point, U.S.A. *1870

*Edward Dyer Chamberlain

*Henry Freyer Chesbrough
Beloit, Wis., M.D. Rush Med. Coll. Chicago, Assis't Surgeon, U.S.A. *1870

Isaac Sumter Chesbrough

Francis John Cicchi, afterwards John Francis Chickey
Cooper.

Clinton Albert Cilley
Lawyer.

Robert Farley Clark
Broker.

Erastus Talbot Colburn
Dry Goods Merchant.

James Mason Crafts
B.S. Harv. 1858; Prof. Chem. Cornell Univ.

*Edward Augustus Crowninshield
Harv. 1861, A.M. *1867

**Samuel Heber Dana *1856

Edward Jackson Dickinson

William Wisner Doherty
Cumb. (Tenn.) Univ. Law Sch.
Lawyer.

Horace Dutton
Yale 1862.
Minister at Northboro', Mass.; Dealer in Paper Stock.

William Everett[1]
Harv. 1859, and Camb. Eng. 1863, A.M. Harv. and Williams 1869, and Camb. 1870, LL.B. 1865, Ph.D. 1875; Assis't Prof. of Latin, Harv.; Master Adams Academy, Quincy.

Benjamin Faxon Field
Sec'y Mercantile Fire and Mar. Ins. Co.

William Channing Gannett
Harv. 1860, A.M.
Minister at St. Paul, Minn.

Wendell Phillips Garrison
Harv. 1861.
Editor.

Daniel Dudley Gilbert
Harv. 1861, A.M.
Physician.

Shepard Devereux Gilbert
Harv. 1862, A.M.

Ezra Palmer Gould
Harv. 1861, A.M. 1868, Prof. New Test. Interp. Newton Theo. Acad.

*William Hoskins Guild *1870

Henry Harrison Hayden

Horace John Hayden
Harv. 1860, A.M.

*Patrick Stanislaus Higgins *1860

Francis Lee Higginson
Harv. 1863.
Banker.

Daniel Jefferson Holbrook
Brown 1863, LL.B. Harv. 1867.

Joseph Edward Hollis
Insurance Agent.

John Prentiss Hopkinson[2]
Harv. 1861, A.M.
Teacher.

*George Albert Hunnewell
Clerk. *1876

Henry Upham Jeffries
Harv. 1862.

*Granville Ebenezer Johnson *1876

Thomas Murphy Johnston
Artist.

David Joseph Kelly

Charles Parker Kemp
Harv. 1862, M.D. 1866.

Arthur Lawrence
Harv. 1863, A.M.
Minister at Stockbridge, Mass.

[1] See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1875–6, p. 217.

[2] Brother of Francis C. of our Class of 1850.

John Saxton Lewis

David Francis Lincoln
Harv. 1861, A.M., M.D. 1864.

Benjamin Breckinridge Wisner Locke

*Wright Boott Loring[1] *1872

Amos Lawrence Mason
Harv. 1863, M.D. 1872.

*Benjamin Crowninshield Mifflin
Harv. 1862.
Banker. *1880

*Edward Napoleon Bonaparte Moore[2] *1871

Samuel Lawrence Moore[2]
M.D. Harv. 1868.

John Hancock Moriarty
Ticket Ag't Penn. R.R.

*Edgar Marshall Newcomb[3]
Harv. 1860. *1862

Arthur Howard Nichols
Harv. 1862, M.D. 1866.

William Nichols
M.D. Harv. 1862.

John Simon O'Brien

*Henry Lyman Patten[4]
Harv. 1858. *1864

Aubrey Maitland Pendleton
Minister at Dublin, N.H.

John Gardner Perry
M.D. Harv. 1863.

*Samuel Dunn Phillips
Harv. 1861. *1862

George Winslow Pierce
Harv. 1864, A.M.
Special Master; Teacher.

George Edward Pond
Harv. 1858, LL.B. 1860.

James Frederic Porter

*Wallace Ahira Putnam *1865

*Benjamin Rand
LL.B. Harv. 1865. *1869

Arthur Reed
Harv. 1862.
Insurance Broker.

Joseph Sampson Reed
Harv. 1862.

Samuel Payne Reed
M.D. Univ. Penn.

Lewis Frederick Rice
C. E. Renssalaer Polyt. Inst. 1858.
Civil Engineer.

Edward Cyrenius Richardson[5]
Merchant (Savannah, Ga.).

Thomas Henry Richardson

William Henry Prentice Robbins

*James Jones Rutledge *1856

*George Parker Ryan[6]
Commander, U.S.N. *1877

Edward William Sanborn
Harv. 1861, A.M.

Jeremiah Sanborn

*Eugene Edward Shelton[7]
Commission Merchant. *1875

Hiram Smith Shurtleff[8]
Harv. 1861, A.M.
Lawyer.

George Melville Smith

*Vernon Smith[9] *1865

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1 Son of Edward G. of our Class of 1812, and brother of Charles G. of 1849, and Edw. G. of 1850. 2 Brothers.

3 See Harvard Memorial Biographies, ii, p. 163. 4 See Harv. Mem. Biog. i, p. 443.

5 Capt. 24th Regt. Mass. Vols. Brother of Benj. Heber of our Class of 1846.

6 Lost in the Huron. 7 Capt. 2d Regt. Mass. Vols.

8 Brother of Nathaniel B. of our Class of 1850; son of Nathaniel B. of our Class of 1822.

9 Died in Andersonville Prison.

*Charles Henry Snelling
Dry Goods Merchant. *1862

Henry Baker Snow

Winslow Lewis Souther

Lewis William Tappan
Harv. 1860.

James Bourne Freeman Thomas
Harv. 1860.

*Alfred Otis Treat[1]
Williams 1863, A.M., M.D. Bellevue 1866.
Missionary to China. *1881

Alexander Fairfield Wadsworth
Harv. 1860, LL.B. 1863.
Lawyer.

Horace Winslow Warren
Harv. 1863, A.M.
Teacher.

John Collins Warren[2]
Harv. 1863, M.D. 1866.

Charles Bartlett Wells[3]
Merchant.

Albert Blodgett Weymouth
Harv. 1860, A.M., M.D. Bowd. 1866.

Charles Sumner White

*William Greenough White *1862

Francis Lincoln Whitney

Charles Albert Whittier
Harv. 1860.

Edward Wigglesworth
Harv. 1861, A.M., M.D. 1865.

*Arthur Wilkinson[4] *1860
Harv. 1860.

William Cutler Winslow, afterwards *William Copley Winslow*
Hamilton 1862.

James Edward Wright
Harv. 1861.
Minister at Montpelier, Vt.

GEORGE BROOKS YOUNG[5]
Harv. 1860, A.M., LL.B. 1863.
Judge Supr. Court of Minnesota.

1853.

*Edward Stanley Abbot[6] *1863

*Copley Amory[7]
Williams 1861, A.M. *1879
Broker.

Francis Eugene Andrews

Nathan Appleton
Harv. 1863, A.M.
Banker.

James Henry Blake[8]
Banker.

Edward Darley Boit
Harv. 1863.

William Ward Carruth
LL.B. Harv. 1869.

Horace Parker Chandler
Harv. 1864, A.M.
Bookseller; Real Estate Agent.

Arthur Hamilton Clark
Master Mariner.

William Tilton Clark
Real Estate Broker.

*Robert Jackson Cowdin *186–

[1] See Durfee's Biographical Annals of Williams, p. 658.

[2] Grandson of John C. of our Class of 1786, and son of J. Mason, of our Class of 1820.

[3] Son of Charles B. of our Class of 1817.

[4] Died while a member of the Class of 1860 in Harvard College.

[5] Brother of Edward J. of our Class of 1839, and Chas. L. of 1842.

[6] See Harvard Memorial Biographies, ii, p. 425.

[7] See Durfee's Biographical Annals of Williams, p. 647.

[8] Son of James Henry, of our Class of 1821, and brother of Edward, of 1852.

Phineas Miller Crane

*Francis Welch Crowninshield[1] *1866

Andrew Cutting
Merchant.

*Reuel William Dean
Railroad Manager. *1870

James Burrill Dow
Railroad Clerk, St. Louis.

Edward Bangs Drew
Harv. 1863, A.M.
Comm. Chinese Civil Service.

*Horace Sargent Dunn[2] *1861

William Wilber Farr

Samuel Soden Lawrence Fogg
Broker (New York).

William Wyllys Gannett
Merchant.

Albert Otis Gibson

James Francis Goodridge

*Samuel Shelton Gould[3] *1862

William Greenough
Harv. 1863.
Merchant.

Howard Malcom Hamblin
LL.B. Harv. 1862.

James B. Hammond

*Charles William Heaton
Harv. 1863, A.M., M.D. 1867. *1869

*Edward Holman
Amherst 1861. *1862

Augustus Spencer Holmes
Refiner of Petroleum.

Charles Hunt[4]
Ship Broker.

Henry Stone Jones
U.S. Customs Service.

Edward Hale Kendall
Architect.

Hiram Oscar Lamb

Joseph Moseley Moriarty[5]
Harv. 1863, A.M.

*Alvin Reed Page *1857

*Albert Benjamin Poor

Edmund Putnam

Henry Munroe Rogers
Harv. 1862, A.M. 1866, LL.B. 1867.

Albert Cuyp Russell
Wood Engraver.

Charles Wilder Ryan
Clerk.

Horace Elisha Scudder[6]
Williams 1858, A.M.
Author and Publisher.

Thomas Sherwin
Harv. 1860.
Naval Officer U. S. Customs; City Collector.

George Washington Simmons
Clothing Dealer.

William Vincent Smith, afterwards William Smith Carter[4]

Henry Dorr Sullivan
Treas. Naumkeag Cotton Mills.

*Henry Swift Tappan *1875

John Eliot Tappan
Stock Raiser.

Henry Tuck
Harv. 1863, M.D. Harv. 1866.
Med. Exam. N. Y. Life Ins. Co

Hampden Waldron

Edward A. Walker

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[1] Capt. Mass. 2d Regt. See Harvard Memorial Biographies, ii, p. 456.

[2] Capt. Mass. 22d Regt. See Harvard Memorial Biographies, ii, p. 401.

[3] See Harvard Memorial Biographies, ii, p. 404. [4] Capt. 44th Mass. Vols.

[5] Brother of John H. of our Class of 1852, and grandson of John Hancock of 1780.

[6] Brother of Evarts, of our Class of 1845. See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1880-81, p. 423; also Durfee's Annals of Williams, p. 639.

Marcellus Walker
Wholesale Boot and Shoe Man'f.

George Willis Warren
Harv. 1860, A.M. 1864.

William Tucker Washburn
Harv. 1862, A.M.
Lawyer.

Fred Augustus Wellington
Wharfinger's Clerk (Constitution Wharf).

*Henry Myron Wellington *1873

Frank Wells[1]
Harv. 1864, A.M., M.D. 1868, Master Obstet. Univ. of Vienna, Prof. Obstet. Cleveland Med. College.

Roger Sherman White
Yale 1859, A.M., LL.B. 1862.

1854.

Frederick Baylies Allen
Amherst 1863, A.M.
Assistant Minister, Trinity.

John Page Almy
Merchant.

Charles Mason Bassett
Singer.

John William Blackmore

*John Adams Blanchard
Harv. 1864, A.M. *1885

Michael Shepard Bolles
Banker and Broker.

Herbert Addison Boynton
Flour and Produce Dealer.

*George Brooks
B.S. Harv. 1861. *1863

Walter Cushing Bryant
Weigher and Gauger.

Horace Bumstead[2]
Yale 1863, A.M., S.T.D. Univ. of City of N.Y. 1881; Prof. in Atlanta Univ. Georgia.

William Hobbs Chadbourn
Harv. 1862, A.M.

Franklin David Child
Superintendent Hinkley Locomotive Works.

Edward Coverly

GEORGE GLOVER CROCKER[3]
Harv. 1864, A.M.
Lawyer; President of Massachusetts Senate.

Ebenezer Dale
Merchant.

William Abraham Dame
Lawyer.

Alexander Doane Damon
Clerk.

Richard Henry Derby[4]
Harv. 1864, A.M., M.D. 1867.

Hugh Doherty[5]
Williams 1863, M.D. Harv. 1867.

Alonzo G. Draper

Gilbert Elliott

Alford Forbes Fay

Alexander Newton Fowler

*Henry Gardner Gardner
Trin. 1865, A.M. *1873

*Alfred Greenough
Harv. 1865. *1884

Charles Pelham Greenough[6]
Harv. 1864, LL.B. 1869.

Francis Wilbur Hackett
Clothing Dealer.

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1 Son of Charles B. of our Class of 1817, and brother of Charles B. of 1852.

2 Brother of Freeman J. of our Class of 1841, and of N. W. of our Class of 1848.

3 Brother of Uriel H. of our Class of 1844.

4 Son of E. Hasket, of our Class of 1819.

5 Brother of William W. of our Class of 1852. See Durfee's Biographical Annals of Williams, p. 658.

6 Son of William W. of our Class of 1828, and brother of William, of our Class of 1853.

*Charles Willard Hagar
Harv. 1864, A.M. 1870. *1880

Frederic Elisha Haskell

Edward Belknap Haven[1]
Bank Teller.

Charles Eustis Hubbard[2]
Yale 1862, LL.B.
Lawyer.

James Jackson
Real Estate Agent.

Henry Fitch Jenks[3]
Harv. 1863, A.M.
Minister at Fitchburg, Charleston, S.C., Lawrence, Mass.

Joseph Sidney Jones
Artist.

*James Sherman Kimball[4] *1864

William Augustus Kimball[5]
Mech. Eng. Instit. of Technol.; Commission Merchant.

Arthur Mason Knapp
Harv. 1863, A.M.
Usher; Teacher; Sup't Bates Hall, Public Library.

Hugh Lagan

Alfred Jackson Mayo

*Arthur Ware Merriam[6]
Harv. 1864, A.M. 1868.
Banker. *18,8

Charles Roswell Messinger

*Frank Howard Nelson[7] *1862

*Sumner Paine[8] *1863

*Arthur Cortlandt Parker[9] *1863

Scollay Parker[10]
Harv. 1861, M.D. 1866.

Frank Parsons
Miller.

Daniel Rey Porter

Herbert James Pratt
Harv. 1863, M.D. 1868.

Edward Gilbert Robbins

Edward Blake Robins[11]
Harv. 1864, A.M.
Merchant.

Henry Augustus Rowell
Clerk.

Howard Sargent
Mariner.

Francis Henry Scudder[12]
Clerk U.S. Sub-Treas.

Henry Blatchford Scudder[12]
Manufacturer.

Edward Sherwin[13]
Paymaster U.S. Navy; Agent Phila. and Reading Coal and Iron Co.

Charles Carroll Soule
Harv. 1862.
Bookseller.

*Francis Dana Stedman *1868

Charles Herbert Swan
S.B. Harv. 1861.

Frederic C. Sweetser

George Miles Townsend

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[1] Brother of Franklin, of our Class of 1848.

[2] Brother of Henry B. and William C. of our Class of 1844, and James M. of 1851.

[3] Son of John H. of our Class of 1821. See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1880-81, p. 340.

[4] In service of the Christian Commission. See Memoir by his father; also Durfee's Biographical Annals of Williams, p. 203.

[5] Brother of James S. above.

[6] Brother of Waldo, of our Class of 1851.

[7] Died in battle of Williamsburg, May.

[8] Brother of Chas. J., Wm. C., Robert T., Jr., of our Classes of 1843, 1844 and 1846. See Harvard Memorial Biographies, ii, p. 476.

[9] Ibid. ii, p. 308.

[10] Brother of Arthur C. above.

[11] Grandson of Jonathan Darby Robins, of our Class of 1766.

[12] Brothers.

[13] Brother of Thomas, of our Class of 1853.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Charles Russell Treat[1]
Williams 1863, A.M., Goodrich Prof. of Physiol. and Vocal and Phys. Cult. Williams; Prof. Vocal Phys. Boston Univ. Min. in Conn. and Brooklyn, N.Y.

Francis Carlyle Tucker

**Francis Tucker Washburn*[2]*
Harv. 1864, A.M.
Minister at Milton. *1873

Thomas Waterman
Harv. 1864, A.M. 1868, M.D. 1868.

*Richard Askey Webb *1862

Frank Waldo Wildes
Harv. 1864.

William Converse Wood
Harv. 1860, A.M. 1865.

Francis Greenwood Young[3]
Hotel Keeper.

1855.

*Leonard Case Alden[4]
Harv. 1861. *1863

Francis Richmond Allen[5]
Amherst 1865.
Architect.

Edward Linzee Amory
U.S. Naval Acad.
Lieut. U.S. Navy.

Gilbert Russell Bartlett

Frederick Francois Baury
U.S.N., U.S. Customs Service, New York.

George Conway Bent
Harv. 1866, A.M.

Thomas King Blaikie
Farmer.

James Henry Bodge
Dart. 1865, M.D. Harv. 1867.

*Jeremiah Wesley Boyden
Harv. 1861, A.M. *1866

William Brooks
Sup't For. Mails, Boston P.O.

John Patrick Brown
Harv. 1861.

Stuart Manwaring Buck[6]
Williams 1864, A.M.

Charles Greene Bush[7]
Artist.

Frederic Deblois Bush[7]
Merchant.

Charles Henry Wheelwright Chamberlin, afterwards Charles Wheelwright Chamberlin
Wool Dealer.

*William Washburn Cutler *1868

Henderson Josiah Edwards
Harv. 1863.
Lawyer.

Charles James Ellis
Harv. 1865.

George Henry Fales
Harv 1864, A.M.

Frank Ferdinand
Furniture and Carpet Dealer.

*Frederic Augustus Godbold[8] *1864

[1] Brother of John T. P. of our Class of 1844, and Alfred O. of 1852. See Durfee's Biog. Annals of Williams, p. 159.

[2] Brother of William T. of our Class of 1853.

[3] Son of Alexander, of our Class of 1812, and brother of Edward J., Charles L., George B. of our Classes of 1839, 1842 and 1852, and Benj. L. of our Class of 1858.

[4] See Harvard Memorial Biographies, ii, p. 221.

[5] Brother of Frederick B. of our Class of 1854.

[6] See Durfee's Biographical Annals of Williams, p. 659.

[7] Brothers.

[8] Co. K, 29th Mass. Died at Andersonville, June 24.

George Augustus Goddard
Harv. 1865, A.M. 1872, LL.B. 1874.

Granville Llewellyn Gove

Ephraim Abbot Hall

James Morris Whiton Hall
Lumber Dealer.

William Hedge
Harv. 1862, A.M., LL.B. 1866.

Franklin Theodore Howe

Edward Stanton Huntington

Dermot Warburton Keegan
Harv. 1862, A.M.

William Henry Lathrop
Harv. 1863, A.M. 1871, M.D. Penn. 1865.
Physician at State Alms House, Tewksbury, Mass.

Manoah Meade Livingston

Charles Parker Lombard[1]
S.T.B. Harv. 1878.
Minister at Ellsworth, Me., and Athol, Mass.

Ephraim Lombard[1]
Merchant.

Samuel Kirkland Lothrop
Merchant.

Benjamin Owen Low
U.S. Navy.

John McMahon
LL.B. Harv. 1861.

*Charles Benjamin Meriam *1862

George Harrison Mifflin[2]
Harv. 1865.
Printer and Publisher.

Ferdinand Gorges Morrill, afterwards Ferdinand Gordon Morrill
M.D. Harv. 1869.

Abner L. Morse

Albert Field Morse

Henry Jones Newman
Wholesale Spice Dealer (Chicago).

Lyman Nichols

Robert Swain Peabody
Harv 1866, A.M.
Architect.

George Frederic Poor

Charles Pickering Putnam
Harv. 1865, M.D. 1869.

Thomas Cole Raymond
Grain Merchant.

Thomas Phillips Rich

John Ritchie
Harv. 1861.

*Eugene Patterson Robbins
M.D. Harv. 1863. *1863

Edward Channing Saltmarsh

*Henry Sanford Shelton[3]
Capt. of Volunteers; Mining Engineer. *1883

*Robert Gould Shaw Shelton[3]
Clerk, Importer, Shoe Manuf., Real Estate and Engineering. *1874

George Samuel Tomlinson
Harv. 1863, A.M.
Teacher.

Patrick W. Torry

*Alexander Vinton
Broker. *1881

John Tucker Ward
Harv. 1864.

William Leffingwell Ward

Samuel Bradley Weld

George Derby Welles
Harv. 1866.

Frank Wildes
Naval Acad.
Lieut. Comm. U.S. Navy; Ins. of Ordnance, West Point.

[1] Brothers of Jacob H. of our Class of 1849.

[2] Brother of Chas. of our Class of 1850, and Benj. C. of 1852.

[3] Brothers.

*Edward Tuckerman Wilkinson
Harv. 1866, A.M. *1873

John Brooks Young
Commission Merchant.

1856.

John Ware Atkins

*George Gevathmey Bacon *1877

Clarence Horton Bell

Thomas Wetmore Bishop
Harv. 1863, A.M.
Minister at Jamaica Plain, Wilbraham, Newtonville, Registrar Boston Univ.

William Blaikie
Harv. 1866, LL.B. 1868.
Lawyer.

Thomas Blanchard

Robert McLaren Bockus
Clerk U. S. Customs.

Charles Brooks Brigham
Harv. 1866, A.M., 1870, M.D 1870.

**Frederick Brooks*
Harv. 1863, A.M. *1874
Minister at Cleveland, O.

George H. Bundy

Thomas Lincoln Chadbourne
Harv. 1862.

Lucius Dexter Chapin

Rufus Wheelwright Clark[1]
Williams 1865.
Minister at Detroit.

James Blanchard Converse

Frederic Crowninshield[2]
Harv. 1866.

*William Hales Dale *1872

Evan Davis

*Arthur Dehon[3] *1862

Edward Brown Dickinson
Lawyer; Law Reporter.

Theodore Ellis[4]
Harv. 1867.

William Rogers Ellis[4]
Harv. 1867, A.M.

Arthur Franklin Ewell
Teacher.

Edward Nicoll Fenno
Harv. 1866, A.M.

*Frederic Wilmot Gardner[5] *1879

Francis Calley Gray
Harv. 1866, A.M.

Adolphus Williamson Green
Harv. 1863.
Lawyer.

Eugene Douglass Greenleaf
Harv. 1866, A.M.

Ammi Ruhamah Hahn
Dart. 1865, M.D. Harv. 1869.

Charles Wellington Harris

John Tyler Hassam[6]
Harv. 1863, A.M.
Lawyer.

George Henry Hathaway[7]
Lecture Agent.

Edward Henshaw[8]
Boot and Shoe Manuf. Goods.

*Isaac Means Henshaw[8] *1878
Lawyer.

William Carlton Ireland
Safe Manufacturer.

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[1] See Kappa Alpha in Williams, p. 232.

[2] Brother of Edward A. and Francis W. of our Classes of 1852 and 1853.

[3] See Harvard Memorial Biographies, ii, p. 233. [4] Cousins.

[5] Brother of Henry G. G. of our Class of 1854.

[6] See Proceedings of Massachusetts Historical Society, 1881-2, p. 102.

[7] A member of Co. E, 24th Mass, Vols. He says, "I believe I was the only scholar who graduated a soldier, for I had a furlough till my school term expired." [8] Brothers.

*George Jotham Johnson
Harv. 1865. *1885

Lawrence Keany

*Charles Hamilton Mann
Dart. 1867, LL.B. Harv. 1869. *1877

George Hayward Millerd

William Andrews Moriarty

*Thomas Currier Mullin

Thomas Nelson
Harv. 1866, A.M.

William Nichols
Harv. 1863.
Lawyer; Supervisor of Schools; Teacher.

Theodore Nickerson
Ship-owner.

Charles Harris Phelps[1]
Harv. 1868, A.M., LL.B. Alb. 1869.

Dudley Mark Phelps
Dep. Coll. U.S. Customs (N.Y.).

Calvin Brooks Prescott
Merchant.

James Rogers Rich
Harv. 1870.

*George Rolfe[2] 1865

Henry Rolfe[2]
Harv. 1866.
Stock Broker, Virginia City, Nev.

John Turner Sargent[3]

William Story Sargent[3]
Clerk U. S. Sub-Treas.

Charles Frederick Power Shedd

James Henry Standish
Builder.

Lemuel Stanwood
Cotton Merchant.

Moorfield Storey
Harv. 1866, A.M.
Lawyer.

Charles Sturtevant
M.D. Harv. 1862.

John Prince Larkin Thorndike, afterwards John Larkin Thorndike
Harv. 1866, LL.B. 1868.

Alfred Clarence Vinton
Harv. 1866, A.M.

*Charles Frederic Warren *1865

*Charles Myron Winslow, afterwards Kenelm Winslow[4] *1867

1857.

Willard Spencer Allen
Clerk Munic. Court, E. Boston Dist.

Francis Amory

Samuel Tranuph Apollonio

Robert Gale Armstrong

Frank Leslie Bailey
Book-keeper.

John Solomon Barron

George Tyler Bigelow

George Alfred Blackmore

*Horace Ambrose Brabiner *1861

Albert Henry Bradish
Chicago Paper Union.

Samuel Bradstreet
Stock Broker.

Arthur Brooks[5]
Harv. 1867, A.M.
Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, New York.

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[1] Son of Hon. Charles A. of our Class of 1832. [2] Brothers.

[3] Sons of John T. of our Class of 1818. [4] Brother of William C. of our Class of 1852.

[5] Brother of William G. and Phillips, of our Class of 1846, George of 1854, and Frederick of 1856.

John Stephenson Bugbee

*Richard Cobb Chace *187-

Ellery Channing Coolidge
Clerk N.E. Life Ins. Co.

*William Dwight Crane[1]
Harv. 1863. *1864

Edgar Corrie Curtis
Harv. 1869.

George Henry Dadd

Charles Frederick Dean

Nelson Lloyd Derby[2]
Harv. 1867.

Trueman Cross Dexter
Broker, San Francisco, Cal.

Joseph Holbrook Dyer
Insurance Agent.

John Loring Eldridge
Harv. 1864, A.M., LL.B. 1866.

Edward Clarke Ellis
Harv. 1868, A.M. 1872.

Walter Norris Evans
Sec. Chicago City Railway Co.

*William Allen Arthur Foltz *1865

*James Taylor Fox, afterwards James Valentine Taylor
Instit. of Technol.
Architect. *1882

*Samuel Quarles French
Harv. 1866. *1872

James Frederick Hawley
Banking Clerk.

Joseph Rockwood Hoar

William Nassau Irwin

Charles Lawrence Kimball

George Albert Krogman
Commission Merchant.

Robert Means Lawrence
M.D. Harv. 1873.

Charles Wilkins Little
Lawyer, N.Y.

Thacher Loring

George Gray Lyman

Charles Birney Mann

Edwin Colman Newell
Amateur Farmer, Brookfield, N.H.

*William David O'Connell
Harv. 1867. *1868

John Henry Oviatt
Reporter, Montpelier, Vt.

*Edward Champion Pease *1860

Thomas Bellows Peck
Harv. 1863, A.M.
Jeweler.

Edward Charles Pickering
S.B. Harv. 1865.
Prof. Instit. Technol.; Director of Observatory, Cambridge.

James Jackson Putnam
Harv. 1866, M.D. 1870.

Robert Redington

Edward Renouf
Student of Chemistry.

George Edward Richards
Harv. 1867.

William Beaman Rogerson

Charles Parkman Shelton[3]
Dry Goods Clerk; Importer.

William Brett Smithett

Henry Harrison Sprague
Harv. 1864, A.M.
Lawyer.

William Brunswick Curry Stickney
Lawyer.

Charles Edward Stratton
Harv. 1866, A.M., LL.B. 1868.

George Smith Blake Sullivan
Clerk.

[1] Killed at Honey Hill, So. Car. See Harvard Memorial Biographies, ii, p. 393.

[2] Son of E. Haskett of our Class of 1819.

[3] Brother of Eugene E. of our Class of 1852, Henry S. and Robert G. of our Class of 1855.

Frank Henry Thomas
Bookseller, St. Louis.

William Perkins Tyler
Iron Merchant.

Arthur Clarence Walworth
Yale 1866, A.M.

Wilhelm Christian Eberhard Claudius Wasserböhe

Andrew Garish Webster[1]
Leather Dealer.

Augustus Floid Webster[1]

*Frederic Hedge Webster *1865

William Whitmarsh

Henry Francis Whitney

Alexander Hamilton Wright
Yale 1863, LL.B.

Frederic Hazeltine Young
Musician; Organist.

1858.

James Barr Ames
Harv. 1868, A.M., LL.B. 1872.
Professor Harvard Law School.

*Stephen Ball *1871

Frederic Alleyne Beck
Cotton Commission Merchant.

James Arthur Beebe
Harv. 1869.

Joseph Bennett
Lawyer.

Ernst William Brenner

Frederic Brooks
Harv. 1868.
Civil Engineer.

Charles Guild Bullard
Rice Importer.

James Russell Carrét
Harv. 1867, A.M. 1871.
Lawyer.

*Benjamin Hobart Carter[2] *1863

John Wilkins Carter[2]
Manuf. of Ink.

Patrick Leo Cassidy

Charles H. Chase

Matthew Rismondo Clark

Edward Hutchins Cutler
Wholesale Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

*Henderson Inches Dehon[3] *1867

*George Artemas Dickinson[4] *1874

*Charles Dinsmore[5] *1860

Edward Folsom Dinsmore[5]

James Hale Dodge
City Auditor.

William James Donovan

Edward Louis Hackett Drake[6]

Frank George Eastman Drake[6]
Reporter.

George William Eaton

George Boole Emmons

William De Yough Field[7]
Merchant.

Charles Henry Fitch

William Sumner Flagg

James Joseph Flanagan
St. Charles, Md.

Jacob Francis Foltz[8]
D.D.S. Bost. Dent. Coll.
Dentist at Denver, Col.

Frederick Gray Frothingham
Dry Goods Commission.

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[1] Brothers. [2] Brothers. [3] Brother of Arthur of our Class of 1856.
[4] Brother of Edw. D. of our Class of 1857. [5] Brothers. [6] Brothers.
[7] Brother of Benjamin F. of our Class of 1853.
[8] Brother of Wm. A. A. F. of our Class of 1857.

*Harris Gray *1863
Medical Student.

Malcolm Scollay Greenough
Harv. 1868.
Gen'l Manager Gas Co.

*Seymour St. Clair Torienter Hale

Frederic Carl Hamilton
Woolen Business.

Frederic Morton Harris

Frederic William Hathaway[1]
Redpath Lyceum Bureau, Chicago.

Henry Gordon Hawes
Merchant.

*Henry Linsley Hobart
Book-keeper. *1873

*William Hammatt Hodges
M.D. Harv. 1871. *1872

*William Homer
Harv. 1867. *1881

Christopher Herbert Howe

Richard Daniel Irwin

James Edgar Jenkins

Sylvester Allen Jones
Printer; Farmer, California.

Vincent Elijah Keegan[2]
M.D. Harv. 1865.

Charles Kreissman

*Charles Albert Ladd *1860

Charles Seymour Lewis

*Frederic Wadsworth Loring
Harv. 1870.
Author. *1871

James De Wolf Lovett
Clerk.

Francis Henry Manning
Wool Merchant.

Augustus Francke Mason
A.M. Mad. Univ. 1875.
Pastor Calv. Baptist Church, Washington, D.C.

Theodore Aloysius Metcalf
Am. Coll., Rome.
Chancellor of Arch-Diocese of Boston.

George Andrews Moriarty
Book-keeper.

Roland Bunker Morris

Thomas Motley

Martin Adams Munroe
Clerk, U.S. Customs.

James Byron Nason

Marshall Perry Newman
Tailor.

Edward George Nowell

William King Orcutt
Lawyer.

George Edward Otis
Lawyer.

Charles Dana Palmer
Harv. 1868, A.M.
Manufacturer.

George Pearson
Harv. 1870.

Edward Wright Perry

Edward Pfaff

Henry Judkins Poole

John Taber Pratt

*Samuel Somes Preston
Harv. 1868. *1872

Thomas Cole Raymond[3]
Grain Merchant.

Frederic Frank Read, afterwards Frederick French Read[4]

William Read[4]

Frank Munroe Rice

1 Brother of Geo. of our Class of 1857.

2 Brother of Dermot W. of our Class of 1855.

3 Does not appear on the School Register, but is printed in Annual Catalogue for 1855.

4 Brothers.

Richard Henry Salter
Architect; Planter in Georgia.
John White Sanger
Harv. 1870.
Lewis Charles Seymour
George Doane Shattuck
Clerk.
Benjamin Homer Shelton[1]
Importer.
Joseph Shelton[1]
U.S.A.; Dry Goods Merchant.
Henry Stackpole[2]
Banker.
William Stackpole[2]
Harv. 1863.
Merchant.
Francis Manning Stanwood
Note Broker.
Seriah D. Stevens
*Charles Bradley Stoughton
Henry Marshall Tate
Accountant.
Charles Bates Tower
James Dennie Tracy
Samuel Henderson Virgin
Minister at Somerville, and in Harlem, N.Y.
Charles Alfred Welch[3]
Commisson Merchant.
John De Witt Whittemore
Albert Henry Wilkins
Samuel May Williams[4]
Clerk (Houston, Texas).
*Abbott Pomroy Wingate[5] *1865
*William Tobey Wingate[5] *1865
Benjamin Loring Young[6]
Merchant.

1859.

Edward Sullivan Averill
Charles Fullerton Bacon
Clerk.
George Baker
Francis Homes Barnard[7]
Book-keeper; R. R. Agent.
Clement Bates
Thomas Prince Beal
Harv. 1869, A.M.
Vice Pres. Sec. National B'k.
Frank Rogers Benedict
Theodore Wilbur Bennett
Commission Merchant.
Joseph Smith Bigelow
Harv. 1869, A.M.
Edward Bowditch
Harv. 1869.
George Bilby Brewster
Book-keeper.
Edward Austin Brigham
Cotton Mill Engineer.
Edward Burgess
Harv. 1871.
Assist. Prof. Museum Comp. Zool.
James Richard Carter[8]
Wholesale Paper Dealer.
Parker Cleaveland Chandler[9]
Williams 1872, A.M.
Lawyer.
William Augustus Coburn
Insurance Clerk.

1 Brothers of Eugene E. of our Class of 1852, and Henry S. of 1855. 2 Brothers.
3 Son of Charles A. of our class of 1823.
4 Was in Confederate Army. 5 Brothers.
6 Brother of Edward J. of our Class of 1839, Chas. L. of 1842, George B. of 1852, and Francis of 1854.
7 Son of Rev. Chas. F. of our Class of 1820.
8 Appears on the list of School as Cutler. 9 Brother of Horace P. of our Class of 1853.

Albert Cyrus Cole

John Washburn Collins

Albert Harrison Conant
Bank Clerk.

**Thomas Denny Demond
**1862

Orlando Witherspoon Doe
Harv. 1865, M.D. 1869.

Francis Aloysius Doherty

Jesse Murton Durell
Boston Univ., 1873.

Ignatius Patrick Egan
Holy Cross.

James Steele English
Harv. 1867.

Albert Henry Farnum
Merchant.

Albert Alonzo Ferrin

Donald McLeod Frothingham[1]

*Samuel Frothingham[1] *1861

Alfred William Geist
Yale Scientif. Sch.
Reduction Works, Colorado Utah.

Matthew Harkins
St. Edmund's Benedictine Coll. Douai, France, 1864.
Minister at Arlington, Mass.

William Edward Healy
LL.B. Harv. 1866.

Charles Frederick Heinzen
Lithographer; (Swiss Fed. Polyt. School, Zurich.)

William Heywood

*Artemas Rogers Holden
Harv. 1866, LL.B. 1869. *1884

George Gilman Hough

William Swift Howard
Apothecary.

Henry Marion Howe
Harv. 1869, A.M.

Charles Everett Hunt
Leather Dealer.

John Cotton Jackson
Harv. 1867.

Horatio Williston Knight
Merchant (N.Y. City).

James Edward Lakeman
Real Estate Agent.

George Emery Littlefield
Harv. 1866.

Charles Wing Loring
Steamer Transport'n Business.

Wallace Williams Lovejoy
Kenyon 1868, M.D. Harv. 1872.

Adolphus Gustavus McVey
Holy Cross 186–.
Adj. Gen'ls Office, State House.

*Martin Milmore
Sculptor. *1883

John Ames Mitchell
Draughtsman and Artist.

Henry Grafton Monks
Harv. 1867.

Benjamin Charles Moore
Teacher.

*William Oxnard Moseley[2]
Harv. 1869, M.D. 1878. *1879

*Abel Bradley Munroe
U.S.N.; Apothecary; Constable of Superior Court. *1885

Willard Atherton Nichols
S.B. Harv. 1865.

*John Albert Nickerson
Brown 1867, LL.B. Harv. 1869. *1874

Albert Colton Noteware

Joseph Wilberforce Parker
Importer.

Charles Henry Pattee
Lawyer and Editor.

Eliphalet Pearson

*James Adams Perkins *1874

Henry Kirk Phinney

Fenelon B. Rice

George Staples Rice
S.B. Harv. 1870.
Civil Engineer.

[1] Brothers.

[2] Killed by an accident on the Matterhorn.

William Munroe Rice
Salesman.

Edward Thresher Sharp

Manly Hardy Sherburne
Boot and Shoe Dealer, (Denison, Texas.)

Winthrop Leeds Slater

*George Homer Smith
Harv. 1865, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1875. *1867

Newmarch Prescott Smith

Emery Francis Souther
Dealer in Plumbers' Supplies.

*Philip Rowell Southwick *1864

Norman Curtis Stevens

Henry Fontrill Thompson

George Francis Thorndike[1]
Inst. of Technol.

Benjamin Lowell Merrill Tower
Harv. 1869, A.M.
Lawyer.

John Trowbridge
S.B. Harv. 1865, S.D. 1873, As't Prof. Physics, Harv.

*Thomas Ellinwood Upham
Harv. 1868. *1884

Stanley Perkins Warren
Yale 1869, M.D. 1874.

*James Phineas Whitney
Harv. 1869. *1871

Charles Edward Wiggin
Clerk (Crockery Ware).

Charles Frederic Wise
Dealer in Paints and Oils.

1860.

Edelbert Polaski Adams
Bank Clerk.

Edward Baldwin

Rogers Lewis Barstow
Clerk Five Cents Savings B'k.

*Alphonse Beecher Batterman *1867

Arthur Gardner Bennett
Williams 1869.
Merchant.

Henry Marshall Bigelow
Wholesale Dealer Hides and Leather.

*George William Birch
Clerk Est. Isaac Rich *1878

*Orison Virginius Blackmar
Ass't Sup't Woolen Mill. *1872

William Payne Blake[2]
Harv. 1866.

Joseph Aster Broad

Samuel Cabot[3]
Instit. of Technol.
Civil Engineer.

Alexander Bowles Campbell
Plasterer.

George Carroll

Edward Henry Clark
Harv. 1866.

John Hoffman Collamore

Charles Fox Cruft
Gen. Tick. Ag't St. Paul and Duluth R.R.

*Henry Ferrell Davis *1870

*Frank Benson Dyer[4]
LL.B. Harv. 1867. *1881

William Lyman Ellison

Ferdinand Emerson
Boot and Shoe Salesman.

*Manton Everett[5] 1863

Edwin Ernest Forrest
Actor.

Robert Frothingham[6]
Miner, (Del Norte, Colorado.)

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1 Brother of John L. of our Class of 1856, and son of John H. of 1822.

2 Son of Edward of our Class of 1815. 3 Son of Samuel of our Class of 1826.

4 Died 8 May. 5 Co. K, 38th Mass. Killed at Battle of B Island, Louisiana, April 16.

6 Brother of Samuel and Donald M. of our Class of 1859.

Samuel Shober Gray[1]
Instit. of Technol.
Clerk.

Franklin Lewis Greenleaf
Merchant (Minneapolis).

Albert Ellis Harding
Wool Merchant.

Francis Augustine Harris
Harv. 1866, M.D. 1872.
Usher; Medical Examiner, Suffolk County.

Albert Carroll Harwood[2]

Edward Everett Harwood[2]

Edward Hastings

*Joseph Healy
Harv. 1870, LL.B. Harv. 1872.
Secretary and Treasurer Latin School Association. *1880

Samuel Parker Hinckley
Harv. 1871.

William Moseley Hinman
Sec'y Mystic Rubber Co.

Raymond Fletcher Holway
Harv. 1870, S.T.B. Boston Univ. 1873.

Osborn Howes
Insurance Agent.

James Clark Jordan
Harv. 1870.
Merchant.

Charles Taylor Lovering[3]
Harv. 1868, LL.B. 1870.

Michael Joseph Maroney

Charles Lincoln Mayo
Dentist.

Albert E. McLean

Josiah Green Munro
Powder Manufacturer.

Charles Munroe
Harv. 1870.

Franklin Shaw Nicholson
Kenyon.

*Joseph Paul Thomas O'Kane
Ass't Clerk Common Council. *1

Francis Greenwood Parker

Thomas Payson

Charles William Plimpton

Theodore Henry Prentice
Dealer in Shoe Manufacturers' Goods.

John Amory Lowell Putnam, afterwards John Amory Putnam
Harv. 1868.

William Cabell Rives
B.A. Corpus Christi, Oxford, 1874, M.D. Univ. of N.Y. 1877.

Francis Cutter Rumery
Pattern Maker.

*Cabot Jackson Russel[4] *1863

Frank Webster Russell

Russell Sawyer

John Schouler[5]
Naval Acad.
Lieut. Com. U.S.N.

Marshall Paddock Stafford
Harv. 1866.

Charles Stanwood

Henry M. Stowell

Charles Herbert Swan
Harv. 1870.
Lawyer.

Edward Turner Trofitter
Clerk.

Lewis Raymond Tucker
Clerk Suffolk Savings Bank.

John Calvin Warren
Music Teacher.

1 Son of Francis H. of our Class of 1822, and brother of Francis C. of our Class of 1856.

2 Brothers.

3 Son of Joseph S. of our Class of 1820.

4 See Harvard Memorial Biographies, ii, p. 481.

5 Brother of James of our Class of 1851.

James Edward Watson
Printer.

Arthur Mellen Wellington

Julius Dominique Werner
M.D. Harv. 1871.

Herbert Warren Wesson
Book-keeper.

*George Alfred Whitney
Amateur Sculptor. *1870

Gelston Whittemore

William Scollay Whitwell
Harv. 1869, M.D. 1874.

Charles Herbert Williams
Harv. 1871, M.D. 1874, A.M. 1875.

1861.

Samuel Appleton Browne Abbott
Harv. 1866.
Lawyer.

Charles Ellery Avery

James Bourne Ayer
Harv. 1869, A.M., M.D. 1873.

Oliver Hubbard Badger

Amos Prescott Baker
Harv. 1867, A.M. 1871.
Real Estate Agent.

Charles Inman Barnard
Lawyer.

Francis Bassett
Harv. 1871.

Albert Smith Bigelow
Clerk Copper Smelting and Mining Co.

Edward Dehon Blake[1]
Insurance Agent.

Edwin Howland Blashfield
Artist (Paris).

*Albert Edward Bolkcom
Clerk. *1878

Walter Lincoln Bouvé
Instit. of Technol.
LL.B. Harv. 1879.

John Cotton Brooks[2]
Harv. 1872.
Minister at Springfield.

Augustus Warner Burrill

Samuel James Byrne
Reporter Boston Herald.

Charles Boomedge Caldwell

William Harris Chipman
Carpet Dealer.

Frank Wigglesworth Clarke
S.B. Harv. 1867.

Samuel Washington Clifford
Trinity 1868.
Lawyer.

Cornelius Ambrose Coleman
Sec. Hamilton Woolen Co.

Edwin Eaton Copeland

Charles Vose Cox
Salesman.

Edward Barrows Crane[3]
Chem. Metal. and Min. Eng. Rens. Polyt. Instit.
Teacher of Articulation to Deaf Mutes.

Arthur Milton Currier

Alfred Stackpole Dabney[4]
Harv. 1871.

Frederic Dabney[4]
Harv. 1866.

Eugene Clinton Davis
Compositor.

George Frederick Degen

Frank Henry Dow
Salesman.

William Gilson Farlow
Harv. 1866, A.M., M.D. 1870.
Ass't Prof. of Botany, Harv.

Peter Edward Fay

[1] Brother of William P. of our Class of 1860.
[2] See Note 5, p. 211.
[3] Principal of an Institution in Greenoch, Scotland.
[4] Brothers.

Francis Theophilus Ferguson

William Nichols Field
Broker.

*William Fletcher *1877

Ludolph George Fogg

John Melvin Ford

*Arthur Louis Foster[1]
Williams 1870, A.M.
Medical Student. *1873

*Russell Burroughs Foster[1]
Williams 1869.
Lawyer. *1883

William Gallagher
Harv. 1869, A.M.
Master.

Michael Bernard Godfrey

Edward Cutts Gould
Williams 1870, A.M.
Teacher.

Peter Ross Guthrie

George Jewett Hackett
Hotel Clerk.

Darius Miller Harris
Law Student.

Eugene Healy

Edward Warren Henck
U.S.N.

William Horan

William Henry Keating
Lumber Dealer.

William Davis Kelly

Edward Beecher Kimball

Francis Tappan Kimball[2]
Commercial Agent.

Alvah Augustus Knowles
R.R. Agent.

Horatio Appleton Lamb
Harv. 1871.

George William Latimer

**Osgood Chase Leeds

Alden Porter Loring
Harv. 1869.
Lawyer.

Richard Freeman Loring
Household Decorative Artist.

George Hinckley Lyman
Harv. 1873, LL.B. 1877.

Dennis William Mahoney

*Sewell Rollins Mann[3]
Dealer in Paints and Oils. *1883

Charles Wyzeman Marshall

*Jeremiah Joseph McCarthy
M.D. Harv. 1870. *1883

Frank Merriam[4]
Harv. 1871.
Banker.

William Henry Milliken

Josiah Monroe
Bank Teller.

George Lyman Morse
Woolen Jobber.

Edward Whitman Morton[5]

William James Morton[5]
Harv. 1867, M.D. 1872.

Paul Fortunatus Munde
M.D. Harv. 1866.

William Nelson Murdoch

James Henry Noble
Clerk.

Constantine Ambrose O'Donnell[6]

John James O'Donnell[6]

Edward Louis Osgood
Publisher.

George Henry Pearl
Leather Dealer.

Stephen Jarvis Perkins

Thomas Addis Emmett Power
Holy Cross.

[1] Brothers. [2] Brother of Wm. A. and Jas. S. of our Class of 1854. [3] Died 11 Mar.
[4] Brother of Waldo and Arthur W. of our Classes of 1851 and 1854.
[5] Brothers. [6] Brothers.

John Bernard Reardon

John Hamilton Rice
Paper Dealer.

Charles Theodore Robarts

Francis Walcott Robinson[1]
Harv. 1870.

Herbert Lloyd Robinson[1]
Dry Goods Dealer.

Otis Granville Robinson[1]
Harv. 1870.
Dry Goods Dealer.

Charles Wister Ruschenberger
U. S. Naval Academy.

William Thompson Sanger
Harv. 1871.
Clerk.

John Rogers Wentworth Shapleigh
Importer and Jobber of Tea.

Frederic Cheever Shattuck
Harv. 1868, A.M. 1872, M.D. 1873.

George Henry Silva

Aaron Nichols Skinner

Frederick Skinner

*Frederic Warren Slade
Manufacturer. *1880

Francis Coolidge Stanwood[2]
Cotton Merchant.

Charles Stearns

Henry Rust Stedman
M.D. Harv. 1875.

Walter Rockwood Stedman
Stock Broker.

Uriah Thomas Stone

Thomas Russell Sullivan
Cashier Union Safe Deposit Vaults.

William Payson Tilton

Charles Edwin Tucker
Clerk City Collector's Office.

Hamilton McKown Twombly[3]
Harv. 1871.
Supt. Grain Elevators, N.Y.C. R.R.

*Walter Underwood *1875

George Allen Wadleigh

James Warren
Clerk N.Y. Mut. Life Ins. Co.

*Ashburton Webster[4] *1879

William Howe Welch
Newspaper Publisher.

*George Doane Wells[5] *1863

George Washington Wescott

George Byron Wheaton
Merchant.

Francis Blaisdell Wilder[6]
Williams 1870, M.D. Harv. 1874.

Reuel Williams

Cecil Porter Wilson
D.M.D. Harv. 1872.

Wendell Phillips Wright

William Cutter Wyman
Merchant (Iowa).

1862.

**Henry Lodge Alger *1864

Theodore Atkinson
Clerk Boston Sewer Yard.

Frank Ormonde Baker
Sec. Rogers Upright Piano Co.

George Joel Bingham

Edward Vanderhoof Bird
Wholesale Druggist.

1 Brothers.

2 Brother of Lemuel of our Class of 1856.

3 Brother of Alexander S. of our Class of 1844.

4 Son of D. Fletcher of our Class of 1824.

5 Brother of Chas. B. and Frank of our Classes of 1852 and 1853.

6 See Kappa Alpha in Williams, p. 251.

*Frank Whitney Blake
Yale 1872. *1875

Charles Edwin Stephen Boynton
Salesman.

Thomas Swain Brigham
Cattle Trader (Colorado).

William Legate Brown

George Richardson Bullard
Clerk.

Arthur Tracy Jackson Cabot
Harv. 1872, A.M. 1878, M.D. 1876.

Edward Warner Cady
Yale 1872, LL.B. Columb. 1874.

Mellen Augustus Caldwell
Printer.

John Bernard Cashman

George Downes Cobb

Henry Luprelet Daggett
Wholesale Shoe Dealer.

Herbert Choate Darling

Curtis Dwight De Lancey[1]

Randolph Payson De Lancey[1]

William Dudley Draper

Edwin Manton Fales

George Murray Felch

Henry Sibley Foster
Engraver.

James Goldthwaite Freeman[2]
Real Estate Broker.

Samuel William French
Harv. 1873, M.D. 1878.

Thomas Jamieson Frizzell
Music Teacher.

William Howard Gardiner

Edwin Peabody Gerry
Dart. 1869, A.M., M.D. Harv. 1874.

George Alonzo Gibson
Harv. 1872, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1878.

William Patrick Gorman
Steam Fitter.

Edward Gray
Harv. 1872.

Thomas Williams Grover
Yale 1874, LL.B. Columbia 1876.

Thomas Guthrie

Chandler Prince Hall

Francis Henry Hall, afterwards Francis Rockwood Hall
Harv. 1872.
Lawyer.

Henry Walker Hammond

George Bacon Harris

Arthur Edward Hartnett
M.D. Harv. 1873.

Otis Erastus Haven

Frank Alden Hill

Edward Francis Hodges
Harv. 1871, M.D. Harv. 1877.

Perez Briggs Howard

William David Hunt
Harv. 1874.
Rubber Dealer.

Edward Webster Hutchins
Harv. 1872, LL.B. Harv. 1875.

Washington Irving Jacobs
Livery Stable Keeper.

Alvah Kittredge Lawrie[3]
Salesman.

Andrew Davis Lawrie[3]
Amherst 1873.

George Francis Learock

John Mason Little
Dry Goods Com. Merchant.

Arthur Bradford Lovejoy
Carpet Dealer.

John William Madigan
Book-keeper.

Daniel Murphy McAvoy

[1] Brothers. [2] He assumed the middle name subsequently to entering School. [3] Brothers.

Lawrence Patrick McCarthy
Nicolet Seminary.
Patrick James McCarthy
George Luther McConike
Jacob Bernard McGilvray
Manufacturer.
*Frederic Oliver Mendum
Grocer. *1880
George Alphonzo Metcalf
Real Estate Dealer.
Henry Franklin Miller[1]
Pianoforte Maker.
Walter Herbert Miller[1]
Pianoforte Maker.
George Prescott Montague[2]
Harv. 1871.
Russell Wortley Montague[2]
Harv. 1872.
William Pepperrell Montague[2]
Harv. 1869, A.M.
Lawyer.
Benjamin Charles Moore
Patrick Joseph Aloysius Murphy
Costello Doddridge Nason
Julius Marshall Nazro
Charles McIlvaine Nicholson[3]
Harv. 1872.
George Frederick Odiorne
Real Estate Broker.
George Phillips Osgood[4]
Publisher.
Joseph Francis Paul, afterwards Frank Paul
Harv. 1873, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1878.
Charles Fletcher Pierce
Arthur Wellesley Plimpton
Henry Richards
Harv. 1869.
Herbert Richards
Waldo Ogden Ross
Benjamin Greenleaf Russell
Charles Frederick Russell
Insurance Broker.
Edward Baldwin Russell
Harv. 1872.
William French Russell[5]
Michael Scollan
Henry Clement Selinger
William Edward Silsbee
Harv. 1867, A.M. 1872.
Lawyer.
*Michael Henry Simpson
Harv. 1871. *1872
John Wesley Sleeper
Mich. Univ. 1871, A.M.
Lawyer.
Josiah Stedman
Benjamin Stephenson[6]
Hubbard Stephenson[6]
Charles Edward Stevens
Edward Graham Taylor[7]
Sidney Wentworth Taylor[7]
Charles Solon Thornton
Harv. 1872.
George Williams Tilton
*George Homer Tower[8]
Harv. 1872. 1878
Frederic Henry Viaux
Harv. 1870.
Real Estate Broker.
James Thomas Richard Wallace
*Joseph Warren Warren
William Hall Wentworth
Francis Hale Wheelock

[1] Brothers of James C. of our Class of 1864.
[2] Brothers.
[3] Brother of Frank S. of our Class of 1860.
[4] Brother of Edward L. of our Class of 1861.
[5] Brother of B. G. above.
[6] Brothers.
[7] Brothers.
[8] Died Apr. 15.

Walter Tolman Willey
Abbott Williams
Francis Henry Williams
S.B. Instit. Tech., M.D. Harv 1877.
Henry Manning Williams
Henry Webb Williams

1863.

William Hallet Aborn
John Forrester Andrew
Harv. 1872, LL.B. Harv. 1875.
George Washington Babb
Thomas Greenwood Baker
Walter Abijah Baker
John Paul Bauer
Frederick Herbert Bicknell
*Alexander Wilson Blaikie[1] *1864
Elijah Williams Bliss
Charles Virgin Bunten
Allen Winslow Burnham
John Francis Casey[2]
Harv. 1868.
Daniel Kimball Chace
*Millard Fillmore Chapman *1869
Charles Milton Chase
Frederick Eugene Choate
George Loud Clark
Henry Paston Clark
*Joseph Howard Clinch[3] *1871
George Oliver George Coale
Harv. 1874, LL.B. 1876.
Edmund Cogswell Converse
Frederick Herbert Copeland
Harv. 1873, M.D. 1876.
Rest Fenner Curtis
Harv. 1870.
Tucker Daland
Harv. 1873, LL.B. 1876.
Benjamin Wheelock Dean
James McEwen Drake[4]
Dart. 1869, A.M.
Daniel William Dunscomb
Charles Marvin Eaton
Eugene Francis Joseph Egan
Holy Cross.
James Ozro Egerton
*Andrew Otis Evans
Harv. 1870, LL.B. Boston Univ, 1873. *1879
William John Gordon Fogg
Harv. 1873, M.D. 1876.
Julian Fuller
Edward Harrison Furber
Henry Hammond Gallison
M.D. Harv. 1876.
Francis Jackson Garrison[5]
Charles De Wolf Gibson
John Cheever Goodwin
Harv. 1873.
Robert Grant
Harv. 1873, Ph.D. 1876, LL.B. 1878.
Anson Hardy[6]
Francis Alonzo Hardy[6]
Richard Girdler Haskell
William Foster Hooper
*William Henshaw Horton
Frederic Jabez Huntington
Henry Greenough Huntington

1 Brother of Thomas K. of our Class of 1854, and William of our Class of 1856.
2 Sub-Master English High School.
3 Brother of John Morton of our Class of 1846.
4 With Eagle Pencil Co., N.Y.
5 Brother of Wendell P. of our Class of 1852.
6 Brothers.

George H. Janes
Charles Albro Judkins
Daniel Dall Kelly
Master Mariner.
Jeremiah Charles Kittredge
Edwin Ainge Lawley
Thomas Chew Lewis
Henry Kirk Loring
Treasurer Cheshire R.R.
Jerome Stephen Macdonald[1]
Francis Maguire
John McDonnell
Charles Sidney Menard
Frank Hawthorne Monks
William Foster Munro
Otis Norcross
Harv. 1870, LL.B. 1873.
Francis William Norris
Franklin Nourse
Harv. 1870.
Frederick Russell Nourse
Harv. 1871.
Francis Vose Parker
Banker.
Edward Francis Payson
Charles Edward Perkins[2]
William May Perkins[2]
George Wesley Pettes[3]
James Lawrence Pettes[3]
Alphonso Lionel Preble
Charles Albert Prince[4]
Harv. 1873.
Gordon Prince[4]
Francis Kemble Thorndike Rand
John William Rumble
Edward Martial Saunders
James Worthley Skillings
Henry Vannevar Slack
Franklin Porter Stanyan
George Newell Talbot
William Bingham Tappan
Arthur Simpson Thayer
William Tryon
William Royal Tyler
Harv. 1874.
*Francis Henry Underwood
*1879
George Gorham Walbach[5]
Harv. 1873, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1879.
Grant Walker
Harv. 1873.
George Frederic Walton
Francis Clark Welch[6]
Nathaniel Wilder
John William de la Fletcher Willson
Clifton Ellis Wing
M.D. Harv. 1872.

1864.

Ellis Ames
Alfred Ernest Anthes
Robert Maurice Bailey
Herbert Cyrus Baker, afterwards Herbert Baker[7]
Isaiah Lincoln Baker[7]
Henry Barnard[8]
Howell Barnard[8]
Joseph Edward Barron
Charles Fanning Barstow
Harv. 1875.

[1] Inserted on his own authority. [2] Brothers. [3] Brothers.
[4] Brothers; sons of Frederic O. of our Class of 1827.
[5] Entered as George Augustus. [6] Brother of Charles Alfred, of our Class of 1858.
[7] Brothers. [8] Brothers.

Robert Edmund Bartlett
Edwin Batcheller
Frank Andrews Bates
Harv. 1877.
Giorgio Anaclete Corrado Bendelari
Harv. 1874; Instructor Harv.
Henry Blanchard
Bodwell Sargent Briggs
*John Coffin Jones Brown
Harv. 1873, M.D. Harv. 1877. *1876
Frederic William Brownell
*James Jackson Cabot
Harv. 1874. *1875
Edward Capen
*Henry Lane Chipman *1874
Edward Head Church[1]
Henry Augustus Church[1]
Theodore Scarborough Conant
Ira Couch
Parker Augustine Crosby
Frederic Cunningham
Harv. 1874, LL.B. 1877.
Edward Thaxter Cushing
Arthur Lithgow Devens
Harv. 1874.
Henry Clay Edgerly
*William Samuel Eliot
Harv. 1874. *1874
Arthur Blake Ellis[2]
Harv. 1875, LL.B. 1877.
Martin Elias Evans
Gorham Palfrey Faucon[3]
Harv. 1875, C. E. 1877.
Henry Albert Fernald
*Charles Lafayette Ford *1869
Alfred Dwight Foster
Harv. 1873, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1875.
Edward Osborne Fowle
*William Harvey Gleason *1873
John James Edward Goff
Ambrose Eugene Goulet
Henry Rice Grant[4]
Harv. 1874.
Albert Adams Greene
William Mansfield Groton
Harv. 1873.
Arthur Dudley Hall
Frederic Augustus Ham
Joseph Brown Hamblen
Wesleyan 1874.
George Bliss Haskell
William Louis Haskell
George Alfred Hastings
Joseph Prince Hawes[5]
Samuel Henshaw
Ass't Entom. Dep't Nat. Hist. Soc., Boston.
Henry Blake Hodges
Instructor Harv.
Frank Belcher Homans
Warren Bugbee Hopkins
Charles William Jenks[6]
Harv. 1871.
Frank Darling Johnson
Arthur Sherwood Kendall
George Sylvester Kenison
Albert Wallace Littlehale
Charles Francis McDavitt
Alfred M'Donald
Walter Robertson Meins
James Cook Miller

[1] Brothers. [2] See Proceedings Massachusetts Historical Society, 1881-2, p. 251.
[3] Son of E. H. of our Class of 1816. [4] Brother of Robert of our Class of 1863.
[5] Brother of Henry G. of our Class of 1858.
[6] Brother of Henry F. of our Class of 1854.

Godfrey Morse
Harv. 1870, LL.B. 1872

Henry Lee Morse
Harv. 1874, M.D. 1878.

George Melbourne Mowton

*Ralph Haskins Nourse[1] *1867

John O'Connell
M.D. Harv. 1876.

Joseph Atwood Ordway

John Brooks Parker

William Russell Peabody

*Eben Nye Phinney *1872

Charles Edward Phipps[2]

William Brown Phipps[2]

Henry Morris Pinkham
Tufts 1873.

Daniel Lewis Poor

Benjamin Taylor Prescott
M.D. Dart.

Frank Eldredge Randall
Harv. 1874, LL.B. Columb. 1879; Usher.

*Luther Clark Redfield
Harv. 1873. *1877

James Russell Reed
Harv. 1871.
Lawyer.

William Reuben Richards
Harv. 1874, LL.B. 1877, A.M. 1878.

Ambrose Crosby Richardson
Harv. 1873.

George Carr Richardson
Harv. 1874.

James Howard Richmond

Frederic Henry Robinson

Adolphe Gaston Roeth
M.D. Univ. Coll. London, 1873.

George Partridge Sanger[3]
Harv. 1874.
Lawyer; Ass't U.S. Dist. Att.

Arthur Winthrop Sargent

Oscar Fitz Seavey
Harv. 1870.

George Russell Shaw[4]
Harv. 1869, A.M.
Architect.

John Oakes Shaw[5]
Harv. 1873.
Lawyer.

Robert Gould Shaw[4]
Harv. 1869, A.M.
Architect.

Walter Shepard
Harv. 1870. S. B. Institute of Technol. 1873.

Edmund Doe Spear
M.D. Harv. 1874.

William Gardiner Stanwood

Richard Sprague Stearns
Lawyer.

Edwin Palmer Stone
Harv. 1874.

Frederic Albion Spring Storer

Edward C. Swayne

Frederic Herbert Tappan
Chandler Sc. Sch.

*Duncan McBeane Thaxter *1873

Arthur Roswell Underwood[6]

Henry Wainwright

Albert Chaffin Ware

Henry Lee Jaques Warren[7]
Instit. Technol.

Samuel Dennis Warren
Harv. 1875, LL.B. 1877, A.M. 1878.

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[1] Brother of Frederick R. of our Class of 1863.
[2] Brothers.
[3] Brother of John W. and Wm. T. of our Classes of 1858 and 1861.
[4] Brothers.
[5] Son of J. O. of our Class of 1830.
[6] Brother of F. H. of our Class of 1863.
[7] Brother of Joseph W. of our Class of 1862.

*George Sidney Wheelock
Editor. *1882

John Silas White
Harv. 1870, LL.D. Trinity 1879. Principal Brooks School, Cleveland, O.

William Power Wilson
LL.B. Harv. 1877, A.M. Dart. 1880.

James Holden Young
Harv. 1872, LL.B. 1875.

1865.

Samuel Leonard Abbot
Instit. Technol.

Arthur Martineau Alger
LL.B. Boston Univ. 1874.

George Booth Ambrose
M.D. Harv. 1878.

Henry Hunt Arnold

Winfred Baxter Bancroft
Amherst 1874, M.D. Harv. 1877.

Clarendon Bangs[1]

Edwin Mayo Bangs[1]
M.D. Boston Univ. 1878.

William Banks

Benjamin Leighton Beal
Instr. Instit. Technol.

George James Bicknell

Sidney Shannon Blanchard

John Fowler Bragg

George Barrett Bullard
Salesman.

Collinson Pierrepont Edwards Burgwyn[2]
Harv. 1873, C.E. 1876.

John Alveston Burgwyn[2]

**Deblois Bush[3] *1871

Francis Campbell
Discount Clerk Traders Bank.

George Hyland Campbell

William Taylor Campbell[4]
Harv. 1875.

Frank Delgardo Cardwell

John Henry Carter

Frederic Ellery Chamberlin

Thomas Francis Christian

Lester Williams Clark
Harv. 1875, LL.B. Columbia 1878.

John Francis Colbert

Christopher Augustus Connor

Ralph Crooker
(Assistant Sup't Bay State Iron Works.)

Daniel Francis Crowley[5]

James Linus Crowley[5]

James Dana
Harv. 1875.

Francis Dumaresq
Harv. 1875.

John James Edward Egan[6]

George Tracy Elliot

Arthur Brewster Emmons[7]
Ph.D. Leipsic Univ. 1874, LL.B. Harv. 1877.

Horatio Dunbar Evans

Arthur Christopher Farley

Frank Alva Alphonso Ferguson
Boston Univ. 1879.

John Henry Fleming
Holy Cross 1870.

James Riddell French

1 Brothers
2 Brothers.
3 Brother of Chas. G. and Frederic D. of our Class of 1853.
4 Brother of Francis above.
5 Brothers.
6 Brother of Ignatius P. and Eugene of our Classes of 1859 and 1863.
7 Brother of George B. of our Class of 1858.

Franklin Robert Frizzell
Edward Gardiner Gardiner[1]
Instit. Technol.
Joshua Howe Garratt
George Edward Gilchrist
Frederic Albert Hackett
James Harney
Edwin Austin Hatch
Walter Maynard Hatch
Frank Hill
William Donnison Hodges[2]
Harv. 1877, M.D. 1881.
William Lester Howard
John Jamison
Charles Sidney Jewett
Melville Augustus Johnson
Henry Preston Kendall
Albion Knowlton
Frank Warren Knowlton
John Chapin Lane
Harv. 1875, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1876.
Charles Ward Lewis
M.D. Columb. 1876.
Francis Giles Lodge[3]
Instit. Technol.
Warren Plimpton Lombard
Harv. 1878, M.D. 1882.
Henry Bryant Lord
James Austin McCarthy
Frank Willis Mendum
William Clark Merriam
Henry Slade Milton
Harv. 1875, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1876.
George Howard Monks
Harv. 1875, M.D. 1880.
Charles Sturtevant Moore
Harv. 1873.
Warren Gardner Morse
Charles Joseph Murphy
Wilfred Emmet Murphy
Magnus Ventress Niles
Samuel Hale Parker
William Henry Place
Morton Henry Prince[4]
Harv. 1875, M.D. 1879.
Benjamin Webster Reed
George Allen Salmon
Dentist.
Henry Albert Savage
Charles Frederic Sawyer
Frederic Richard Sears
Harv. 1875.
Charles Chauncy Shackford
Edward Thomas Shaw
Arthur Vincent Spring
Arthur Beauvais Stockbridge
Frank Melzar Stone
Henry Bennett Stone
Amos Lawrence Swindlehurst
Walton Chandler Taft
Walter Tappan
George Henry Towle
Alfred Charles True
Wesleyan?
George Julian Tufts
Tufts 1874, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1876.
Arthur Butler Twombly
Harv. 1876.
*James Jacob Upton *1872
Robert Henry Waters
*Charles Huntington White *1884
Charles Burnham Whitman
Instit. Technol.; C.E.

[1] Brother of Wm. H. of our Class of 1862.
[2] Son of R. M. of our Class of 1840.
[3] Son of G. H. of our Class of 1816.
[4] Brother of Gordon and Charles A. of our Class of 1862.

Charles Huntington Wright
John Palmer Wyman[1]
Harv. 1874, LL.B. 1876.
Samuel Edwin Wyman[1]
Harv. 1874, M.D. 1879.
Ernest Young
Harv. 1873, Ph.D. 1876.
Philander Shurtleff Young

1866.

James Henry Thatcher Adams
William George Alden
Lemuel Hollingsworth Babcock
Harv. 1873.
Charles Everett Baker
James Presley Ball
Franklin Pierce Barnes
Winthrop Howard Barnes
Frank Parker Barry
Phineas Bates
Joseph Nickerson Baxter
Harv. 1875, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1876.
John Benjamin Berry[2]
Rufus Lecompte Berry[2]
Edward Bicknell
Harv. 1876, A.M., LL.B. 1878.
Frank Hagar Bigelow
Harv. 1873, A.M. 1880.
John Franklin Botume
Harv. 1876.
William Pierce Brett
Prof. Holy Cross, also Boston Coll.
Samuel Dacre Bush
Harv. 1871.
Francis Maley Carroll
Ira Batchelder Chase
Charles Lowell Clark
*John James Connolly
M.D. Boston Univ. 1875.
Charles Healy Cox
Stanley Cunningham
Harv. 1877.
Frederick Waldo Cutler
Ashton Leslie Dam
George Archibald DeWitt
John Dodd
Albert Henry Dolbeare
William Henry Dolbeare
Charles Stewart Dole
John Johnston Donaldson
Frank Haynes Drew
John Elliott Dunham
George Homans Eldridge
Harv. 1876.
Henry Estabrook
William Farnsworth
Harv. 1877.
Charles Horace Farrington
Francis Lyman Forsyth
M.D. Harv. 1877.
Alvarado Morton Fuller
Arthur Ossoli Fuller
Harv. 1877.
George Henry Gardner
John Francis Gill
Simon Goldsmith
James Randall Groton
*Robert Wheaton Guild
Harv. 1876. *1880
Arthur Wellington Hamblen
Horace Hames
Charles Hillard Hanson
Walter Badenach Hardy
Robert Orr Harris
Harv. 1877.

[1] Brothers.

[2] Brothers.

Edward Hall Hawes
Frank Hennesy
Benjamin Dudley Hill
Holmes Hinkley
Harv. 1876, A.M. 1877.
Leander Holbrook
Harv. 1872, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1875.
Arthur Hooper
Horace Nathaniel Hooper
Harv. 1876.
Edward Thomas Hornblower
Oscar Roland Jackson
Harv. 1876.
Henry Percy Jaques
Harv. 1876, M.D. 1880.
Edward Garabrant Johnston.
Richard Ingersoll Kendall
John Henry Kennealy
M.D. Harv. 1876.
*Charles Franklin Knowles
Harv. 1874. *1880
Richard Ernest Kuhn
Gardner Swift Lamson
Harv. 1877.
Alvah Conant Lewis
Physician.
Charles Amos Lewis
Willie Francis Lord
Thomas Jefferson Loud
George Henry Lougee
John Francis Lovejoy
Charles Lowell
John Bernard Magee
Nathan Collins Maine
George Walter Mason
Michael John McCann
Harv. 1874.
Norman Alexander McLellan
Benjamin Robinson Meins
George Henry Melvin
Albert Frank Mentzer
Eugene Samuel Isaac Meredith
Caleb Irving Mills
Wesleyan 1875, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1877.
Isaac Bonney Mills
Henry Watmough Montague
Harv. 1878.
Hosea Ballou Morse[1]
Harv. 1874.
William Edward Nowlan
George Palmer
George Richmond Parks
William Taggard Piper
Harv. 1874, Ph.D. 1883.
Alexander Winthrop Pope
Frederic Town Proctor
Elbert Weir Richmond
Thomas Ruddell
Eliot Ryder
Charles Edward Sampson
Lewis Frederic Sanderson
Edmund Hamilton Sears
Harv. 1874.
Joseph Maurice Sheahan
Harv. 1873.
Edward Emerson Simmons
Harv. 1874.
Thornton Howard Simmons
*Frank Otis Simpson *1878
George William Smith
Hamilton Irving Smith
Harv. 1875.
Charles Edward Stafford
Charles Summerfield

[1] Brother of Abner L. of our Class of 1855.

Frank Queen Swasey
William Croswell Tarbell
Harv. 1879, LL.B. 1882.
Newell Aldrich Thompson
Harv. 1876.
Edward David Towle
Wesleyan.
James Bernard Troy
St. Chas., Md. 1876.
Thomas Edward Tuttle
William Henry Tuttle
Columbus Tyler Tyler
Harv. 1874.
Otis Almadus Vandervoort
Orin Treat Walker
Russell Alonzo Warren
Frederic Morell Wasgatt
Charles Edward Watriss
Francis Welch
Edward Graeff West
Harv. 1877, M.D. 1880.
Everett Park White
Tufts 1873.
Randal Whittier
Instit. Technol.
Francis Herbert Williams
D.M.D. Harv. 1877.
Frank Vernon Wright
Bowdoin 1876.
Charles Harvey Young

1867.

Charles Thornton Adams
Harv. 1878.
Daniel John Ahern
Frank Fessenden Ainsworth
William Ellerton Alger
Willie Edward Andrews
Clarence Bradley Atwood
Milton Homer Barton
Harv. 1877.
Ezra Francis Baxter
Josiah Alfred Blaikie[1]
William Horace Blaisdell
*Clifton Clarence Booth •1868
Henry White Broughton
Harv. 1875, M.D. 1879.
John Joseph Buckley
Newell Rogers Campbell
Edgar Willis Carter
Charles Frederic Chevaillier
Edward Everett Clough
Walter Scott Coffin
John Dennis Joseph Colbert
Holy Cross 1875.
William Gibson Colesworthy
Boston Univ. 1877, S.T.B. 1877.
Lawrence Michael Aloysius Corcoran
S.T.B. Grand Sem., Montreal 1879.
Bartholomew Joseph Cotter
Hayward Warren Cushing
Harv. 1877.
Edward Jones Cutter
Harv. 1877, M.D. 1881.
Ward Davidson
Michael Francis Delaney
Grand Sem., Montreal.
Arthur Hooper Dodd
James Edward Dorcey
Benjamin Humphrey Dorr
Harv. 1878.
William Frederic Duff
Harv. 1876, LL.B. 1878.
Charles Isaac Duncan
Selah Reeve Eaton
Charles Benjamin Eddy

[1] Brother of Thomas K. and William of our Classes of 1855 and 1856.

Albert Hill Emery
**Francis Joseph Fogg *1871
Thomas Henry Forristall
Roger Sherman Baldwin Foster
Yale 1878.
Julius Wilson Freeman
Arthur Benjamin French
John Flint Gore
M.D. Harv. 1878.
Charles Montraville Green
Harv. 1874, M.D 1877.
John Rathbone Hague
*John Thomas Francis Hartnett[1] *1879
William Ingraham Haven
Wesleyan 1877; Prof. Latin and Greek, Claflin Univ., S.C.
Edward James Holden
Henry Bright Hudson
George Edward Jacobs
Harv. 1876, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1878.
James Edwin Jones
Eben Dyer Jordan
Arthur Davis Kingman
Emil Washington Krackowizer
M.D. Leipsic Univ. 1877.
John Francis Leary
James Lee
St. Charles, Md. 1873.
George Adams Leland
Amherst 1874
William Harvey Litchfield
M.D. Harv. 1882.
Frank Brewer Lloyd
*Charles Chandler Lord
Harv. 1875. *1878
Gerry Austin Lyman
Ernest Mendum
Charles Albert Messenger
Charles Edward Miller
Stephen Westcott Nickerson[2]
Brown 1878.
Stuart Archibald Nickerson[2]
Grenville Howland Norcross
Harv. 1875, LL.B. 1877.
Arthur Taylor Parker
Bowdoin 1876.
Matthew Vassar Pierce
Harv. 1877, M.D. 1880.
Quincy Pierce
Frank Edward Pope[3]
Gilman Prichard
George Henry Reed
Irving Hale Rich
Walter Herbert Russell
Boston Univ. 1877.
Alpheus Sanford
Bowdoin.
Charles William Sargent
Thomas Foster Sherman
Harv. 1877, M.D. 1881.
*Henry Hunt Shorey *1881
Howard Mason Stansbury
*Joshua Stetson
Harv. 1877. *1879
Oliver Crocker Stevens
Bowdoin 1876, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1879
Edward Summerfield[4]
Frank Lyell Terwilliger
Daniel Bernard Toomey
St. Jos. Seminary, Troy.
Joseph Frank Toppan
Augustus Clifford Tower
Harv. 1877
Charles Walter Trainer
James William Trant

[1] Brother of Arthur E. of our Class of 1862.
[2] Brothers.
[3] Entered School under the name of Fulton.
[4] Brother of Charles of 1866.

James Patrick Tuite
Henry Warshauer
Henry Webb
Edward Winslow Wellington
Harv. 1874.
John Walter Wells
Harv. 1879.
Henry Wheeler
Harv. 1878, A.M. 1879.
William Marcy Whidden
Charles Wilbur Whitcomb
Dartmouth 1876, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1880.
William Henry Wilson
Reginald Heber Young
Harv. 1877.

1868.

Frank Willis Adams
Willis Boyd Allen
Harv. 1878.
William Elliott Appleton
Henry Hill Benham
West Point.
Edward Crompton Butler
Robert William Butler
Thomas Edgarton Bynner
Joseph Boardman Cann
George Brown Cartwright
St. George Brown Castoring
William Codman
John Stark Colby
Ed. Vox Populi, Lowell.
Frederic Robbins Comee
Harv. 1875.
William Wallace Currier
Francis Dana
Frederick Sumner Davis
John Adams Dixon
Harold Bayard Eaton
Willis Everett Flint
LL.B. Boston Univ. 1874.
Frederick Lewis Gay
George Lindall Giles
Jabez Edward Giles
Harv. 1876.
Patrick Grant[1]
John William Hagerty
Edward Mussey Hartwell
Amherst 1873; Usher, Teacher.
John Homans
Harv. 1878, M.D. 1882.
George Shattuck Jacobs
Herbert Jaques
William Arthur Jones
Reuben Kidner
Harv. 1875.
Ass't Minister Trinity Church.
Samuel Lee Knight
Henry Whitney Lamb
Frank Gage Lamson
Willis Daniels Leland
Harv. 1876.
Thomas Bond Lindsay
Wesleyan 1874, A.M., Ph.D. Boston Univ. 1882.
Richard Walley Lodge[2]
Instit. Technol. 1879.
Walter Richards Masury
Christopher J. McCaffery
Joseph Meinrath
John Singleton Mitchell
Frazar Livingstone Montague
Maurice Joseph O'Keeffe
*Ernest Kingman Packard •1877
*Levi Nelson Philbrook •1884

[1] Brother of Robert and Henry R. of our Classes of 1863 and 1864.
[2] Son of Giles H. of our Class of 1816.

Ebenezer Nelson Pierce
James Munroe Reed
Melville Augustus Richards
George Whiting Ross
Thomas Russell
Harv. 1879, LL.B. 1882.
Walter Prescott Shepard
Frank Herbert Sherman
Thomas E. Short
Julius Palmer Skillings
Dennison Rogers Slade
Samuel Ellsworth Somerby
Harv. 1879.
Louis Agassiz Sonrel
Edmund Barnard Squire
M.D. Boston Univ. 1879.
Edward Stackpole
Robert Church Stetson
Herbert Tappan
Harv. 1879.
Benjamin Franklin Thayer
Frank Bartlett Thayer
David Bates Tower
Walter Davis Townsend
Min. Eng. Instit. Tech. 1876.
Albert George Upham
Brown 1874.
Charles H. Appleton Ward
Marshall Prince Washburn
Williams 1877.
*Orson Bailey Waters *1879
Charles Bradlee Wetherell

1869.

Ernest Benjamin Adams
Luther Stetson Anderson
George Ernest Armstrong
Daniel Carpenter Bacon
*John Goodridge Bagnall *1875
William Baird
George Warren Beaty
*William McPherson Bell
Instit. Technol. *1886
William Dennis Bennett
James Edward Bigelow
John Templeton Bowen
Harv. 1879, M.D. 1884.
Albert Edwin Bradford
John Quincy Adams Brett
Samuel Edward Brown
William Henry Burbank
Arthur Phillips Bush[1]
Frederick Emerson Chandler
James Loring Cheney
Univ. of Rochester, 1877.
John Maitland Brewer Churchill
Harv. 1879.
Chandler Robbins Clifford
Charles Evelyn Comer
William Williamson Coolidge
Harv. 1879.
William Albert Creed
Edward Harry Crosby
Charles Gilman Currier
Harv. 1877, M.D. 1880.
Walter Marshall Cutler
Harv. 1877.
Arthur Waldo Dewey
Hiram Irving Dillenback
Harrison Dunham
Queen's Coll. Oxford.
Edward Everett
Lawrence Carteret Fenno
*Norman Fracker Fenno *1884
Albert Frank Gardner

[1] Brother of Chas. G. and Frederic D. of our Class of 1854, and Deblois of 1865.

John Harrison Gavin
John William Gorman
Junius Benton Gould
Caleb Emery Gowen
*Milton Turpin Gregory *1873
Herbert Preston Grover
Boston Univ. 1877.
Willie Jewett Haskins
John King Hastings
Edward Everett Hayden
Rollin Thorne Hayden
George Andrew Henderson
George William Rogers Hill
Richard Walter Hilliard
Charles Sidney Holmes
Arthur Holmes James
George Flavel Kingman
George Stetson Leach
William Birckhead Lindsay
Joseph Poland Nash Lufkin
William Jerrard Lyons
Daniel Bernard McDavitt
Willis Brooks McMichael
Boston Univ. 1878, M.D. Harv. 1881.
James William Mitchell
Harv. 1879.
John Morrison
Edward Leland Morse
Peter Francis Mullin
Theodore Randolph Murray
Edward Wood Newton
Frederic Obed Nickerson
Boston Univ. 1878.
**Willard Elliot Nightingale *1871
John O'Dowd
Holy Cross; Student St. Sulp. Paris.
Lewis Albert Pasco
David Ewin Power
Frank Bigelow Reed
James Symmes Richards
Henry Robinson
Patrick Joseph Roche
**Allerton Shaw *1872
Lawrence Nichols Shaw
John Joseph Shea
Henry Bromfield Slade[1]
Donald Kennedy Smith
Herbert Roberts Smith
Edwin Stearns
Charles John Stedman
George Park Talbot
Willis Frye Thomas
Robert Stowe Wade
Franklin Davis White
Harv. 1880.
Alfred Brown Whitney
Edmond Atkinson Whittier
John Howard Willard
Joseph Cotton Withington

1870.

Philip Rounseville Alger[2]
U.S. Naval Acad. 1876.
Arthur Gerrish Allan
Clement Walker Andrews
Harv. 1879, A.M. 1880.
*August Anthes *1873
Blowers Archibald
Lawyer, No. Sydney, C.B.
Henry Taylor Barstow
Harv. 1880, M.D. 1884.

[1] Brother of Denison R. of our Class of 1868.

[2] Brother of Henry Lodge of our Class of 1861, Arthur M. of 1865, and Wm. E. of 1867.

William Harry Warren Bicknell[1]
Arthur Austin Brigham
Edward Brooks
Henry Sturgis Bush
Walter Murray Bush
William Came Bush
Frank Albert Butterworth
Charles Benjamin Churchill
Arthur Jameson Clark[2]
Louis Monroe Clark[2]
Harv. 1881.
Thomas Harrison Cummings
Emil Augustus Danielson
Charles Lewis Davy
Frederic Forsskol Decatur
Frank Milo Dix
John Frank Drew
William Lloyd Estle
David Leonard Fagin[3]
James Henry Fagin[3]
Parris Thaxter Farwell
George Edgar French
Charles Ballou Frost
Edwin Thomas Frost
Alvin George
Charles Swasey Gibson
Henry Marchant Hastings
Edward Southworth Hawes
Harv. 1880, A.M. 1882, Ph.D. 1884.
Arthur Clarence Hayes
Olin Adams Holbrook
Frederic Blake Holder
Harv. 1881.
Edward Browne Hunt
*James Welham Johnson *1876
John Drew Kibbey[4]
William Beckford Kibbey[4]
M.D. Harv. 1882.
Charles Stoddard Lane
Amherst 1880.
Prescott Loring
George William Lowther
John Peter McLaughlin
Charles Johnson Means
George Stow Miller
Stephen Francklyn Moriarty
John Gavin Morris
Harv. 1879, M.D. 1882.
Warren Morse
George Miner Nash
Harv. 1877.
Henry Derby Page
Harv. 1878.
William Hawes Payson
LL.B. Boston Univ. 1880.
Charles Pfaff
John Wheelock Pray
Frederic Henry Prince[5]
George M. Reid
John Reynolds
John Richardson
Josiah Browne Richardson
John Andrew Roche
John Thomas Rogers
Hubert St. Pierre Ruffin
Edgar Louis Salom
Orrin Burnham Sanders
M.D. Boston Univ. 1879.
John Henry Savage
Harv. 1880.
Herbert Sawyer

[1] Brother of Edward of our Class of 1866.
[2] Brothers. [3] Brothers. [4] Brothers.
[5] Brother of Gordon and Chas. A. of our Class of 1863, and Morton Henry of 1865.

Jacob James Augustus Sawyer
Hamilton Sutton Smith
*Walter Allen Smith
Harv. 1880. *1882
George Frederic Spalding
Harv. 1882.
Clarence Stetson[1]
Harv. 1881.
William Stanford Stevens
Harv. 1880, M.D. 1883, A.M. 1884.
George Alexander Strong[2]
Amherst 1881, A.M.
Henry James Thayer
Joseph Browne Tilton
Charles Frank Towle
William John Tracy
George Hippolyte Trouvelot
Charles Everett Warren
Harv. 1880, M.D. 1883.
Eugene Montressor Warren
Charles Luke Wells
Harv. 1879.
William Lincoln Whitney
Roland Barker Whitridge
John Fremont Wilber
M.D. Harv. 1883.
Edward Cabot Wilde[3]
George Cobb Wilde[3]
Charles Albert Wyman[4]
James Tyler Wyman[4]

1871.

William Joseph Ambrose
Louis Andrew Bailey
Frank Prosper Bates
Lewis Palmer Bates
Samuel Worcester Bates[5]
Waldron Bates[5]
Harv. 1879, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1882.
Charles Elwell Brooks
Philip Townsend Buckley
Harv. 1880, M.D. 1884.
Godfrey Lowell Cabot
Harv. 1882.
Thomas Bernard Casey
William Edward Cassidy
Fred W. Chandler
Frank Walter Colton
James H. Delaney
Samuel Delano
Harv. 1879, M.D. 1883.
Arthur Briggs Denny
Harv. 1877.
James Luke Devine
Howard Carey Dunham
Willard Fales
Tufts 1879 (?).
Samuel Tucker Fisher
Harv. 1876.
Charles Foster
M.D. Harv. 1877.
Donald Allen Fraser
John Joseph Francis Halligan
William Greene Hanson
George Clarendon Hodges[6]
Harv. 1879.
Harry Foot Hodges[6]
West Point, Lieut. U.S.A.
Arthur Josselyn
Webster Kelley
Harv. 1879.
Charles Sprague Lincoln
William Henry Loudon
Alanson DeWitt Lyon

[1] Brother of Joshua of our Class of 1867, and Robert C. of 1868.
[2] Son of Edward A. of our Class of 1846.
[3] Brothers.
[4] Brothers.
[5] Brothers.
[6] Brothers.

Charles Egbert Frithiof Lyon
Lott Mansfield
Charles White McCorkle[1]
William Foster McCorkle[1]
George White Merrill
Harv. 1880.
Daniel Edward Millerick
Holy Cross 1873, M.D. Harv. 1881.
Arthur Norris Milliken
Amherst 1880.
Jacob Charles Morse
Harv. 1881.
Francis Henry Mullen
M.D. Harv. 1879.
William Mellon Norman
Charles Pierce Nunn
Harv. 1879.
Francis Bartlett Patten
Harv. 1879.
Frederick Gardner Perry
Harv. 1879.
George Alcott Phinney
Frank Wheeler Pierce
James Ridgway Poor
Charles Harry Reed
Warren Jarrett Rees
Edward Reynolds[2]
Harv. 1881, M.D. 1885.
Frank Chase Richardson
M.D. Boston Univ. 1879.
William Stanton Rogers
Francis Waldron Rollins
Harv. 1877.
George Gray Sears
Amherst 1880, M.D. Harv. 1885.
William Wyman Somes
Frank Gilbert Steele
James Wise Walker
Harv. 1877, S.T.B. Boston Univ. 1878. M.D. Harv. 1880.
Arthur Augustus Walters
Martin Welles
William Badger West, afterwards William Badger Lawrence
Harv. 1879.
Charles Galen Weston
M.D. Harv. 1882.
Charles Addison White
Arthur Stanley Woodward
Theodore Worcester
Sanford Edmund Young

1872.

Alanson Joseph Abbe
Harv. 1881, A.M., M.D. 1885.
Ezra Henry Baker
Harv. 1881.
George Edgar Bartley
Boston Univ. 1881.
Alexander Thomas Bowser
Harv. 1877, S.T.B. 1880.
Edward E. Brady
David Batchelder Cheney
Benjamin Preston Clark
Amherst 1881.
Charles Greenough Codman[3]
Lester Warren Cornish
West Point 1881.
Thomas Joseph Crahan
Reuben Francis Crooke
George Warren Currier
Charles Francis Cutler
Harv. 1882.
Edward Irving Darling
Edgar Addison Davis
Charles Hamlin Dunton

[1] Brothers. [2] Son of John P. of our Class of 1837, and grandson of Edward, of 1802.
[3] Brother of William, of our Class of 1868.

James Brainerd Field
Harv. 1880, M.D. 1884.
Henry Delano Goodale
Edward Rogers Hastings
Nathaniel Wade Hastings
Charles Edmund Hayes
Phineas Camp Headley
Amherst 1880.
George Gordon Hoffendahl
Francis Marion Holden
Eustace Jaques
Henry Gilmore Kelly
Henry Nason Kinney
Harv. 1879.
Alonzo Augustus Krauss
Webster Chase Langmaid
Victor Joseph Loring
*Berwick Manning
Amherst 1882, A.M. Harv. 1884. *1884
George Walter Mason
Martin Alan McDonald
Frederic Rodney McLaughlin
Nehemiah Thomas Merritt
James Frederic M'Kenny
Walter Welch Morong
Daniel John Murphy
*Herbert Goodridge Nickerson
Ph.B. Boston Univ. 1877. *1882
George Bernard O'Connor
Edward Robinson
Harv. 1879.
Edward Abbot Robinson
Harv. 1879.
Henry Rufus Sargent
Harv. 1879.
Frederic Richards Smith
Frederic Swan Smith
Howard Linley Smith
Frederic Maynard Stearns
Charles Breed Steele
*Theodore Fiske Stimpson *1874
John Sever Tebbets
Harv. 1880.
Frederic Eldridge Thompson
Larkin Trull
*George Crystie Van Benthuysen *1882
Charles Henry Vinton
Harv. 1878.
John Forrest Walters
Rufus Waples
Langdon Lauriston Ward
Franklin Cooley Warren
M.D. Harv. 1879.
Arthur Giles Whitney
Charles Collier Williams
Franklin Delano Williams[1]
William Cowles Williams[1]
Herbert Grafton Woodworth
Harv. 1882.
Henry Ainsworth Yenetchi

1873.

Thomas Cogswell Bachelder
Harv. 1882.
Benjamin Frederick Bates
George Washington Beeching
James Williams Bowen
Harv. 1882.
Lloyd Milton Brett
Daniel Chauncy Brewer
Frank Joseph Briggs
Charles John Cameron

[1] Brothers.

George Washington Carter
George William Chesley
Fred Willard Clark
Harvey Newton Collison
Harv. 1881.
Henry Winchester Cunningham
Harv. 1882.
Thomas Aloysius Curtin
William Henry Deasy
Frederick Lincoln Denton
William James Dickson
William Smith Eaton
Harv. 1880.
Pierrepont Edwards
John Milton Earle Farnum
Frederick Barker Ferris
Joshua Gardner Beals Flagg
John Joseph Flynn[1]
William Patrick Flynn[1]
Burnside Foster[2]
Charles Alexander Fraser
William Liddiatt Glover
Ludolph William Gunther
Charles Wesley Hamilton
Ernest Greenleaf Hartwell
**Howard Hinds *1874
George Francis Howe
Herbert Lincoln Hunt
Michael John Kelliher
Samuel Stetson Knapp
Ph.B. Boston Univ. 1880.
Alfred Church Lane[3]
Harv. 1883.
Roswell Linscott
William Maginn
James McInnis
Henry Clay Mixter
Park Morrill
Charles Bailey Moseley
Alfred Humphrey Murphy
Michael Joseph Murray
William Hussey Page
Harv. 1883.
William Sullivan Pattee
Charles Laselle Perry
Robert Samuel Povah
Arthur Hastings Russell
Joseph Briggs Sanford
Richard Joseph Sargent
Frank Everett Saville
Karl Schmitt
Edward Weston Shannon
Daniel Joseph Shea
Frank Otis Small
Henry Wooster Sprague
Thomas John Sproul
Albert Sturtevant
Henry Willard Taylor
William Eldridge Thayer
Alfred Tonks
Harv. 1883.
William Fitzgerald Towne
Frederic Clinton Woodbury
Harv. 1882.

1874.

Henry Thayer Abbe
Willis John Abbot
George Allen
Isaac William Allmand
Horace Davis Andrews
Joseph Lyman Andrews, afterwards Joseph Andrews
Thomas Frederic Attner
William Gustavus Babcock

[1] Brothers. [2] Brother of R. S. B. of our Class of 1867, and Alfred D. of 1864.
[3] Brother of John C. of our Class of 1865.

William Crocker Babitt
Theodore Badger
John Franklin Bailey
Parker Nell Bailey
Harv. 1881.
Peter Williams Bailey
Benjamin Wilton Baker
Dwight Baldwin
Thomas Tileston Baldwin
Maturin Howland Ballou
Clifton Nichols Barber
George Alfred Barnes
Thomas Aloysius Barron
Joseph William Barrows
John Francis Barry
Dana Prescott Bartlett
Charlton Bontecou Bidwell
Edward Clay Bigelow
Wesley Birmingham
Elliot Bright
Crawford Richmond Brown
William Francis Charles Brown
Frederic Edward Bryant
Oliver Graham Burgess
Charles Frank Butler
Frank Eugene Butler
Osgood Carlton Caswell
John Edward Chamberlin
George Clarence Cheney
Eugene Lester Clark
Joseph Eddy Clark
Clarence Gay Cobb
Charles Henry Coburn
Frederic Broadman Cochran
William High Coggin
Michael Bernard Colwell
Frederick Shurtleff Coolidge
Walter Louis Copeland
Louis Cormier
James Carr Crane
George Uriel Crocker[1]
John Silsbee Curtis
William Prince Cushman
Frank Herbert Daniels
Harv. 1879, M.D., A.M. 1884.
Frederick Homes Darling
Harv. 1884.
Charles Jordan Davis
Josiah Stevens Dean
Arthur Charles Dittmar
William Henry Doliber
James Joseph Dooling
Joseph Rutter Draper
George Washington D'Vys
Percy David Dwight
Howard Clark Eastman
Arthur Eldridge
Rufus Ellis[2]
John Farren
Frederic Walter Farwell
William Wallace Fenn
Harv. 1884.
Joseph Emanuel Fernandez
Reginald Foster
Yale 1884.
Ephraim Langdon Frothingham
John Edward Galvin
William Vaughn Garner
Horatio Nelson Glover
Harv. 1884.
Joseph Arthur Willis Goodspeed

[1] Son of Uriel H. of our Class of 1844.

[2] Brother of William R. and Arthur B. of our Classes of 1856 and 1864.

James Gorman
George Franklin Gould
George Gourley
Joseph Tilden Greene
Martin Gerald Griffin
Loren Erskine Griswold
Harv. 1884.
John Henry Grout
Frederick William Gunn
Frederic Herbert Haines
David Graham Hall
Alpheus Sumner Hardy
Thaddeus William Harris
Harv. 1884.
*William Walker Hartwell *1879
Francis Brown Hayes[1]
Hammond Vinton Hayes[1]
Harv. 1883.
John Joseph Hayes
William Allen Hayes
Harv. 1884.
Richard Heard
Harv. 1879.
Frank Benjamin Hemenway
Joseph Lawrence Hills
Charles Russell Hurd
Henry Stanton Hurd
Edwin Everett Jack
Harv. 1884.
Frederick Lafayette Jack
M.D. Harv. 1884.
Frederic Asbury Jackson
William Furness Jarvis
M.D. Harv. 1880.
William Durant Jenness
William Jay Jewett
Frank Winchell Jones
Herbert Waldo Kendall
James Aloysius Kerrigan
Charles Dexter Keyes
Frederic Theron Knight
Harv. 1881, LL.B. 1884.
Henry May Knowlton
Washington Libbey Krogman
Flavil Winslow Kyle
M.D. Harv. 1880.
Abraham Jarrett Lewis
Hersey Goodwin Locke
Edwin Louis Lovejoy
William Haslet Mackay
Franklin Gould Mahoney
Jonathan Harrington Mann
Frank Martin
Eugene McDonald
Winthrop Minot Merrill
William Andrew Minchin
Ezra Palmer Mills
Charles Dickenson Milton
Joseph Andrew Money
George Patrick Morris
Carleton Moseley
Thomas Aloysius Mullen
Harold Murdock
Matthew Henry Nihill
Walter William Nowell
George Read Nutter
George Palmer Osborn
James Otis
Harv. 1881.
George Hills Page
Sidney Marshall Parker
George Grindley Spence Perkins
Amherst 1881.
Francis Asbury Perry
Frank Johnson Phelps
Walter Elsworth Pierce
Luther Boutelle Plumer

[1] Brothers.

William Chipman Pope
Walter Conway Prescott
William Trutch Preston
John Sampson Reed
John Phillips Reynolds[1]
Paul Revere Reynolds[1]
Samuel Henry Rodgers
John Henry Russell
M.D. Boston Univ. 1878.
George Baylies Sanford
Samuel King Sanford
George Santayana
Wilson Henry Savage
John Joseph Scanlon
Charles Quantic Scoboria
M.D. Harv. 1880.
Edward David Scott
Henry Ellison Seaver
Harv. 1881.
Willie Edgar Shaw
Lindsley Shepard
Ernest Warburton Shurtleff
Charles Francis Sloan
George Chittenden Smith
John Somers Smith
Washington Snelling
Hollon Curtis Spaulding
George Andrew Stewart
Harv. 1884.
John Butler Studley
John Henry Taff[2]
William Walter Taff[2]
Marston Tebbetts
Frederic Henry Temple
Augustus Larkin Thorndike
Frank Gibson Tomlinson
Arthur Farragut Townsend
Edward Lambert Twombly[3]
Yale 1881.
James Frederick Twombly[4]
William Francis Tyner
Edward Livingstone Underwood
Harv. 1882.
George Robinson Underwood
Robert Baxter Upham
Amory Davis Wainwright[5]
Arthur Wainwright[5]
Clement Adams Walker
Harold Ward
George William Washington
Albert Smith Watson
Hosea Webster
Edward Franklin Weld
Willie Amasa Weldon
Arthur William Wheelwright
McDonald Ellis White[6]
Perrin Ellis White[6]
Frederic Jacques Whiting
James Augustus Williams
Henry Jules Williams
Sidney Williams
William Winslow
Henry William Woodason
James Haughton Woods[7]
Joseph Fitz Woods[7]

1875.

Clinton Edwin Achorn
Jacob Appell
Elmer Ellsworth Atwood
Joshua Harris Aubin

[1] See note 2, p. 239. [2] Brothers. [3] Son of Alex. S. of our Class of 1844.
[4] Brother of William H. of 1875. [5] Brothers. [6] Brothers. [7] Brothers.

George Herbert Babbitt
Frank Hurd Bachelder
Frederick Badger
Harry Seaver Badger
George Cook Bailey
Benjamin Bates Bardwell
Fred Augustus Barnard
John Lewis Bates
Boston Univ. 1882.
Gordon Blake
George Gerry Boardman
Parker Richardson Bradley
Elmer Ellsworth Brown
Charles Holbrook Bullock
Walter Channing Burbank
Fred Hartshorn Burdett
William John Burnett
John Edward Butler
Charles Henry Carew
William Elisha Chenery
Ruluff Sterling Choate
Morris Clark
Joseph Taylor Clarke
Frank Herman Clock
John Codman
Henry Smith Collier
Frank Barker Comins
Charles Cummings Coolidge
David Hill Coolidge[1]
Charles Clarke Currier
George Erastus Curry
John Andrew Daly
Willie Walter Damon
Albert Vincent Daunt
Arthur Augustus Davis
Carl August de Gersdorff[2]
George Bruno de Gersdorff[2]
John Henry de Graan
Charles Francis Doyle
Thomas Barry Egan
Herbert Godfrey Emery
Joseph James Feely
Edward Sanborn Foss
John Wilcox Fowle
Joseph McHale Foy
Henry Edward Fraser[3]
John James Fraser[3]
Mark Frothingham
Paul Revere Frothingham[4]
Thomas Frothingham[4]
Joseph McKean Gibbons
Harv. 1881.
Charles Freeman Gilman
Philip Joseph Gleason
Walter Howard Gleason
Francis Henry Goodman
Harry Newbury Hall
Newbert Jackson Hall
Martin Henry Hannon
Herbert Nathan Hanson
Charles Nathan Harris
Joseph Clarence Hathaway
Cyrus Alger Hawes
Alpheus Hill
Charles Harvey Holman
William Hervey Holmes
Lincoln Frost Howard
Frank Henry Howland
John Henry Hunt
David John Fielding Jewett

[1] Son of David H. of our Class of 1844. [2] Brothers. [3] Brothers.
[4] Brothers, and sons of Thos. B. of our Class of 1830.

Herbert Keightley Job[1]
Robert Job[1]
Francis Jones
Freeman Marshall Josselyn
Albert Francis Keevan
James Andrew Kerr
Frank Clifton Kimball
George Washington Kimball
William Elbridge Knight
M.D. Boston Univ. 1876.
Arthur Jacob Knowles
Harv. 1881.
Benjamin Clarke Lane
William Henry Langdon
Anselm Augustus Lauriat
Thomas Stanislaus Sumner Lavery
Patrick Henry Joseph Loan
Thomas Rafter Lord
Howard Augustus Lothrop[2]
John Howland Lothrop[2]
Timothy John Mahoney
William Mather Marvin
Edward Hammond Mason
Edward Clark Matthews
Alanson Herbert Mayers
Harv. 1881, A.M.
James Thomas McDonald
Joseph McDonald
Joseph Melanephy
William Bradford Merrill
Theodore James Mignault
William Sumner Miller
Franklin Blackstone Mitchell
Charles White Morris[3]
Edward Everett Morris[3]
Edward Gilman Morse
John Cummings Munro
Harv. 1881, M.D. 1885.
Michael Francis Murphy
Henry Reed Neale
Frederick Campbell Nelson
Louis Nelson
John Briggs Newcomb
John Newell
George Henry Nichols
Harv. 1883.
John Andrew Noonan
John Joseph Noonan
William John O'Connor
George Henry Olin
Edward Stanton Paul
Mark Wentworth Peirce
Patrick James Pennycuick
Harry Melville Pope
Albert John Povah
Benjamin Adams Prager
Edmund Rice
Thomas Henry Roberts
Isaac Lothrop Rogers
John Bernard Ryan
Walter Earle Sawyer
Arthur Clayton Sellon
Frank Winthrop Sherman
Frank Manuel Silva
Edward Symmes Skinner
Charles Llewellyn Smith
Charles Armstrong Snow
Harv. 1882.
Harrison Abbott Souther
Frederick Henry Spaulding[4]
William Wayland Spaulding[4]
Charles Francis Spring
George Squadron

[1] Brothers. [2] Brothers. [3] Brothers. [4] Brothers.

Frank Staniford
Livingston Boyd Stedman
Charles Henry Stewart
James Edward Stewart
*Tracy Sturges
Cornelius Joseph Sullivan
LL.B. Boston Univ. 1882.
Michael F. Sullivan
Herbert Capen Talbot
William Taylor
Henry Bancroft Twombly[1]
William Herbert Twombly[2]
Herman Muller Underwood
Stiles Gannett Wells
Albion Otis Wetherbee
Philip Dumaresq Wheatland
John Monroe Whitman
Edson Leone Whitney
Edwin Bassett Whittemore
Henry Morland Williams[3]
Harvey Thayer Wing
Ambrose Woods[4]
Thomas Henry Woods[4]
Merle St. Croix Wright
Harv. 1881, A.M.

1876.

John Albree
Victor Clifton Alderson
Addison Lyman Aldrich
Cyrus Willis Alger
Brainard Alger Andrews
Harry Newell Appleton
Harry DeWitt Atwood
Albert Henry Baldwin
Charles Franklin Bellows
Joseph Irving Bennett
Howard Kendrick Blair
Arthur Frank Boardman
Charles Damon Bolander
John Sydney Bragan[5]
Joseph Patrick Bragan[5]
Paul Cuff Phelps Brooks
Fred Keyes Brown[6]
George Henry Brown[6]
George Butler Bryant
Frederic Field Bullard
Albert Henry Burbank
Frank Elwood Burbank
James Burton
Colin Campbell Cameron
Frank Edwin Carr
Andrew Chamberlain
William Choate
Harv. 1881.
Mortimer Hall Clarke
Harv. 1883.
Frederic Codman Cobb
Edward Benjamin Cole
Frank Irving Cordo
Charles Wesley Crawford
Montgomery Adams Crockett
Harv. 1882.
Arthur Henry Crompton, afterwards Arthur Henry Wright
Trinity 1883.
Franke Osler Cunningham
Walter Scott Currier

[1] Son of A. S. of our Class of 1844; brother of E. L., A. H. and C. G. of our Classes of 1874, 1878 and 1880.
[2] Brother of James F. of our Class of 1874.
[3] Brother of Charles H. of our Class of 1860, and son of Henry W. of our Class of 1833.
[4] Brothers.
[5] Brothers.
[6] Brothers.

Thomas Reynoldson Curtis
Walter Curtis
Harv. 1883.
John Aloysius Daly
Charles Peavey Davis
Frank Edward Davis
John Francis Drummond
Edmund Chase Eastman[1]
Charles Eugene Estabrook
Charles Clement Everett
Frederic Emerson Farrar
Eugene Hamilton Fay
Edward Rawson Flint
George Frank Folsom[2]
Paul Foster Folsom[2]
Frank Edward Fowle
Langdon Frothingham[3]
Warren Fisher Gay
Harry Winslow Gile
George Washington Mansfield Given
Edward Henry Going
Louis Samuel Goullaud
*Arthur Stevens Gregory[4] *1879
William Andrew Haskell
Everett Wesley Hatch
Frank Arthur Heath
James Freeland Heath
John Augustine Hickey
Dudley Watson Holman
Pliny Dixi Houghton
Charles Hale Hoyt
Gorham Hubbard
Godfrey Michael Hyams
Harv. 1881.
Lewis Pius Jager
Charles Edwin Jarvis
William Henry Keevan[5]
Walter Malcolm Scott Kilgour
John Joseph Koula
Richard Francis Krackowizer
Adoniram Judson Gray Leach
Daniel David Lee
Isaac Louis
Clarence Channing Lynch
James William MacConnell
Frank Meredith Macomber
Robert Homan Magwood
James Nicolass McLaughlin
Samuel Warren Mendum
Irving Samuel Meredith
William Blakemore Merrill
Wallace Dexter Merrow
Charles Fisher Meyer
Edward William Meyer
Walter Lewis Milliken[6]
John Moakley
John Eugene Scarlett Moore
Michael Moore
William Lincoln Moore
John Wells Morss
James Pierpoint Neal
Edward Hall Nichols
Joseph Partridge Nickerson
John Joseph Nihill
John Berchmans O'Conor
Bernard Ignatius Loyola O'Donnell[7]
Michael Joseph O'Donnell[7]
William John O'Neil

[1] Brother of Howard C. of our Class of 1874.
[2] Brothers.
[3] Brother of Thomas and Paul Revere, of our Class of 1875.
[4] Died 15 June.
[5] Brother of Frank A. of our Class of 1875.
[6] Brother of Arthur N. of our Class of 1871.
[7] Brothers.

Louis Henry Paddock
Walter Gilman Page
Francis Xavier Parker
John Frost Parker
James Henry Payne
Harry Joseph Pearson
Moses Philipps
Joseph Alexander Poggi
George Jonathan Porter
Harv. 1883.
John Edward Putnam
Charles Augustus Sumner Randolph
Alfred Ranney
Frederic James Reed
Laurence Grenville Ripley
Arthur Everett Roberts
Charles Augustus Rogers
Franklin Russell
Harold Russell
Philip Sydney Rust
Thomas Bernard Shea
John Richard Slattery
Arthur Howard Smith
Ernest Herman Smith
Frank Warren Smith
Joseph Leonard Smith
Robert Dickson Smith
Thomas Edwin Smith
Frederic Wheeler Snow
William Pardie Sprague
Charles Strecker
Frederic William Stuart
Harv. 1881.
Charles Sumner
John Osborne Sumner
William Arnold Swasey
Robert Thomas Teamoh
Roland Thaxter
Harv. 1882.
Frank Harrison Thompson
William Bartlett Tyler
William Lyman Underwood
Richard Dana Upham
Frank Vogel
Edward Augustus Walker
Edwin Garrison Walker
Ashley Watson
Michael James Joseph Welch
George Henry Weston
Frederic Augustus Whitney
Harv. 1884.
Alvah Ellsworth Willis
Kenelm Winslow[1]
A. C. B. Harv. 1883.
Willard Winslow[1]
Aaron Commodore Wisher

1877.

Benjamin Fuller Ager
Sydney Currier Bagley
Edward Marcellus Baker
Frederic Henry Barnes
John Patrick Barrett
Thomas Francis Barry
Frank Elliot Bateman
Henry Sisson Beaman
William Hancock Blakemore
Stanley Pearce Bradish
George Kendall Briggs
Alexander Philip Brown
Gilbert C[2] Brown
Joel Harvey Brown
Charles Henry Cass
James Cummings Clark

[1] Brothers.

[2] This is simply an initial and stands for no name.

William Jacob Cloues
Maurice Cobe
Edmund Dwight Codman
Michael Joseph Collins
Auckland Bazil Cordner[1]
Edwin Thompson Cordner[1]
George Warren Coyn
Isaac Wellington Crosby[2]
James Wellington Crosby[2]
Warren Chapman Daggett
Harry Walter Dale
Frank Mason Davis
Thomas Edward Francis Devonshire
Percival Richards Eaton
John Hardenberg Eddy
Paul Francis Ela
Carl Frederich William Ellinger
Hammond Theodore Fletcher
William Chester Fletcher
Clarence Eugene Foss
Robert Warner Frost
Gardiner Frye
*James Newton Garratt
Harv. 1883. *1885
Emil Auguste Gems
Edwin Robert Goering
Fred Sprague Goodwin
Richard Aaron Guinzburg
Timothy Aloysius Hagerty
Frank Lubbock Handlen
Selwyn Lewis Harding
William Otis Harding
Charles Hamant Harwood
George Edwin Hill[3]
William Francis Hill[3]
Joseph Melser Hobbs
Willis Kennedy Hodgman
William Erdix Hooton
Samuel Bugbee Hopkins
Neidhard Hahnemann Houghton
Joseph John Howe
George Moore Wells Humphreys
Fred Ellsworth Hurd
Archibald Johnson
Samuel Brewster Johnston
Frederic Hedge Kennard
Ashburn Cogswell Kilgour
James Dickinson Kimball[4]
William Sandford Kimball[4]
Richard Ellsworth King
Edmund Winchester Kingsbury
Albert Kolb
John Henry Krey
Lawrence Litchfield
Guy Templeton Little
Charles Augustus Logue
John Francis Malone
John Edward Maynard
William Henry McKendry
Freeman Alexander McKenzie
John Austin McKim
Joseph McSheehy
Richard Nugent Meagher
James Gregerson Meany
John Moran
Joseph Aloysius Moriarty
Charles Francis Morse
Harv. 1883.
Gardner Morse
George Maxwell Randall Morse

[1] Brothers. [2] Brothers. [3] Brothers. [4] Brothers.

Willie Clapp Mosher
Joseph Aloysius Murphy
Samuel Dinsmoore Nesmith
James Safford Norton
Henry Orsamus Nute
William Fogg Osgood
Alfred Worcester Otis
George Blass Peacock
Henry Grover Perkins
Samuel Perry
Reuben Peterson
James Franklin Phelps[1]
George Franklin Pitts
Percival Wentworth Pope
Irving Melvin Powers
Alexander Rae
Fred Waldo Reed
Charles Lenox Remond
Frank Richards
Warner Symmes Richards
Emery Herman Rogers
Winthrop Lincoln Rogers
George Winthrop Sargent
Harry Savage
Ai Manson Seavy
James Shepherd
Ferdinand Shoninger
Walter Simmons
Edward Otis Simonds
Prescott Orde Skinner
David Arthur Smith
James Frederic Sprague
John Adams Squire
John Warren Stearns
Warren Lord Stevens
Frederic Lappage Street[2]
James Street[2]
James Barry Sullivan
Gottlieb Sutermeister
Harold Meriam Swan
Winthrop Tisdale Talbot
*William Albert Towle *1880
William Smith Townsend
John Edward Tyrrell
Kingsley Underwood
Harry Lincoln Wadsworth
Frank Joseph Walsh[3]
Walter James Walsh[3]
Samuel Ervin Ward
Stephen Holden Wardwell
Bentley Warren
Henry Dexter Warren
John Marshall Washburn
Horace Lee Washington
Percival Welch
Edward Howard West
Winthrop Wetherbee
Harral Wheelwright
George Amiel Whipple
Franklin Kittredge White
William Edward White
George Percy Williams
Charles Henry Winn
Isaac David Wolf
Frederic Stevens Young
Royal Bosworth Young

1878.

Llewellyn Francis Aiken
Arthur Anthony
Hartley Fred Atwood
Francis Warren Bacon
Seth Beale

[1] Brother of John S. of our Class of 1879. [2] Brothers. [3] Brothers.

George Bartlett Billings
Hans Heinrich Max Borghardt
Arthur Henry Bridge
George Henry Brown
Bartholomew Aloysius Callanan
Frank Augustus Campbell[1]
Joseph Aloysius Campbell[1]
Arthur Conley Chamberlain
Henry Ernest Chase
Harv. 1883.
Clift Rogers Clapp
William Wordsworth Cleveland
Lucius Powers Coffin
John Aloysius Collins
Francis Joseph Conley
Howard Walker Cook
Joseph Ballard Crocker[2]
Charles Henry Stone Billings Dalrymple
Harry Rogers Dalton
Dennis Henry Daly
Francis Boyden Dana
William Henry Devine
M.D. Harv. 1883.
Charles Frederick Wood Dillaway
*Ward Irving Dodge[3] *1880
Frank Willard Doty
Edward Henry Eldredge
George William Evans
Harv. 1883.
James Joseph Fitzgerald
William Andrew Follan
Carleton Shurtleff Francis
Walter French
Frank Munroe Frizzell
Thomas Goddard Frothingham
James Albert Frye
Edgar Aloysius Garceau
Ernest Joseph Garceau
Charles Lewis Girardin
Charles Henry Glazier
John Joseph Gleeson
George Henry Goddard
David Parsons Goodrich
Karlton Spaulding Hackett
Rudolphus Ammi Hahn
Sydney Granville Hahn
Frank Elmer Ellsworth Hamilton
Eugene Hamlin Hatch
Harv. 1884.
Harry Edgar Hayes
Norman Francis Hesseltine
Jasper Jenkins Hobbs
James Francis Hopkins
John Horgan
Cyrus Arnold Houghton
Edwin Howard
John Galen Howard
John Thomas Howe
George Edwin Howes
Thomas John Hurley
Ernest Gustavus Adolphus Isenbeck
Lewis Lincoln Jackson
Edward Stearns Johnson
Eugene Bates Jones
Harry Watson Kent
Frederick White Kimpton
*Charles William Lawrence[4] *1880
Hugh Gavin Maguire

[1] Brothers. [2] Brother of George U. of 1874. [3] Died 19 Dec. [4] Died 1 June.

Alexander Rice McKim
William Henry Merry
John Hamilton Morse
William Stanislaus Murphy
Herbert Hill Nickerson
George Merrill Norris
Herman Page
James Jacobs Parker
Harry Wright Perkins
Fred Dennison Plumb
Albert Edwin Pond
William Crowell Prescott
Albert William Provan
George Harris Wilder Pulsifer
Arthur Collins Putnam
Foster Pierce Ranlett
Joseph Albert Reed
James Walton Rich
Daniel Merchant Richardson
Harv. 1883.
George Tilton Richardson
Herbert Lincoln Roberts
*John Milton Roberts[1] *1880
Henry Tracey Rogers
Edward Albert Rollins
Albert Carl Rosenstein
Frank Edwin Sanborn
Frank Philip Schmitt
Arthur Shepard
*Francis Albert Smith *1882
Jason Bent Smith
*Julius Warren Strauss *1885
Fred Arnold Sutermeister
William Holbrook Thayer
Hayward Glazier Thomas
Edgar David Tibbetts
Thomas Eugene Todd
Fred Lawrence Toppan
George Rooke Totman
Alexander Hamilton Twombly[2]
William Henry Wadleigh
George Flint Warren
William Homer Warren
John Cornelius Waters
Morrill Wyman Watson
Francis Winthrop White
Harry Howard White
Harold Neal Willis
Edward Chase Wilson
Stephen Edmund Wilson
Samuel Clement Wiswall

1879.

**Lewis Aquila Adams *1881
Edward Raymond Ames
Ellis Atkinson, afterwards Sheridan Atkinson
William George Bail
Arthur Martyn Baker
William Martin Ballou
William Shepherd Beaumont
Robert Sloan Bickford
Frederick Woodward Blanchard
Edward Everett Blodgett
Henry Bowie Blue
Edward Kirk Botsford
Ernest Brennan
Henry Chase Brewer
Lloyd Vernon Briggs

[1] Died 12 June.

[2] See note 1, p. 247.

Edward Justin Bromberg
Edward Lyman Brown
Walter Hosford Butcher
Joseph Francis Campbell
Cleaveland Angier Chandler[1]
Frederic Edgar Chapin
William Paine Clarke
Frank Joseph Coakley
Arthur Cochrane
Wilton Lincoln Currier
William James Cutler
Winthrop Herrick Dame
Daniel Denny
Patrick Joseph Deven
Aloysius Breckinridge Dooling
Thomas Francis Dowd
George Eliot
Vincent Farnsworth
Frederick Winthrop Faxon
William Emerson Fay
Paul George Fiedler
**Francis Mason Fisher *1882
John Francis Fitzgerald
Matthew James Flaherty
Isadore Henry Franklin
Richard Frothingham[2]
James Ambrose Gallivan[3]
William Joseph Gallivan[3]
Charles Albert Gay
Meylert Granger
Harold Bradford Gray
Alonzo Hall
Frederic Davis Hall
Edward Everett Hardy
George Herd Hardy
William Frederic Hart
Russell Bunce Henchman[4]
William Pride Henderson
Edward Aloysius Heyer
John Aloysius Hickey
Edward Hobart
Bruce Webster Hobbs
Howard Gregory Hodgkins
Daniel Curtis Holder[5]
Oscar Howe Holder[5]
Henry Fish Holland
Sidney Homer
William Kimball Horton
Edmund Foster Hoskin
Robie Stearns Howe
Sydney Reginald Johnson
William Augustine Leahy
Leo Rich Lewis
George Albert Lyons
Fred Edward Magdeburg
Joseph Dodd Matthews
Frederic Milton Mayo
James Thomas McCarty
Samuel Foster McCleary[6]
Alonzo Thayer Mendum
Frederic Homer Morse
William Elbridge Newell
Albert Thompson Perkins
Charles Albert Peterson
John Samuel Phelps
Luther Bigelow Pollard
Ariel Low Poor

[1] Son of Horace P. of our Class of 1853.
[2] Brother of Thomas G. of our Class of 1878.
[3] Brothers.
[4] Son of Russell B. of our Class of 1847.
[5] Brothers.
[6] Son of Samuel F. of our Class of 1831.

Henry Temple Pope
Abraham Captain Ratshesky
John Thomas Ray
Henry Bromfield Rogers
George Hermon Russ
Samuel Simmons
Charles Henry Slattery[1]
Arthur Reinhardt Smith
Charles William Stoddard
Cornelius Patrick Sullivan
John Thompson Taylor
John Gifford Thompson
Walter Scott Thompson
George Napier Towle
Robert Elmer Townsend
John Prentice Tucker
Charles Cummings Turner
Frank Bourne Upham
Francis Chetwood Wainwright
Frank Tonnely Watson
Christopher Webb
Frank William Wesner

1880.

Norman Ilsley Adams
George Denny Alden
Schuyler Colfax Ball
Henry Bartlett
Charles Clarence Batchelder
William Beals
Charles Freeland Beard
Joseph Albert Beckford
Frederick Foye Briggs
Franklin Herrick Brooks
Francis Edward Burke
Edward Bush
Edward Joseph Callanan
Louis Edwin Chalenor
William Munroe Chase
Ernest Bernard Chenowith
Franklin Lincoln Codman
Henry Tilton Coe
Charles Frederick Cogswell
William Henry Cole
James Culliney
Frederick Farley Cutler
Herbert Andrew Daniels
Addis William Dempsey
Charles Downer
Nicholas Daniel Drummey
Stillman Robert Dunham
Albert Sullaway Edwards
Alfred Page Emmons
Eugene Lewis Fellner
Hadley Greeley Fuller
Edwin Lemist Furber[2]
Everett Howard Furber[2]
Arthur William Furlong
Walter Newell Giles
Hugh Joseph Gormley
John Andrew Gormley
Ernest Barron Gordon
Spencer Pettis Gracey
Leon Stacy Griswold
Jean Milton Grosvenor
Jonathan Eddy Hamblen
Harry May Hartshorn
Shattuck Osgood Hartwell
Horatius Bonar Hastings
Joseph Warren Hearne[3]
Thomas Francis Hearne[3]
Cornelius Francis Hennessey

[1] Brother of John Richard, of our Class of 1876. [2] Brothers. [3] Brothers.

Ernest Burton Holmes
John Henry Huddleston
George Chadwick Ingraham
Daniel Parker Kimball
Miner La Harpe Leavitt
Francis Watts Lee
James Joseph Lee
William Abram Levi
Albert Henry Lovett
Michael Francis Lyons
Lorenzo Abner Maynard
George Dodd Meston
William Bolten Morris
Joseph Nickerson
Harvey Lovett Norton
John Dudley Paige
Philip Stanley Parker
Charles Henry Pearson
Arthur Howe Pingree
Albert Hale Plumb
Frederic Henshaw Pollard
Horace John Prince
Myron Wallace Richardson
Henry Bradford Rockwood
Cornelius Francis Ryan
William John Ryan
Albert Derby Sayer
Thomas Franklin Schley
Willard Blossom Segur
Vernon Villiers Skinner
Harold Smith
William Fenno Spear
Charles Franklin Stacey
Wales Roger Stockbridge
Milton Jerome Stone
Edward Walter Taff
Charles Henry Taylor
Eben Blanchard Thaxter
Fritz Edward Townsend
Clifford Gray Twombly[1]
Joseph Vila
John Sherman Whitaker
Charles Lincoln Wood
Francis William Woodward

1881.

Frederic Randolph Abbe
Hermon Aborn
Alfred Eben Adams
Charles Carlton Ayer
George Storer Baldwin
Herman Frost Baldwin
James Cummings Barr
William John Barrett
Frank William Barry
John Daniel Joseph Barry
Bernard Berenson
John Smith Blair
Charles Edwin Bockus
Richmond Hood Brown
Joseph Hartshorn Butler
Joseph Byrne
James Tolman Byron
Walter Deland Came
George Herbert Chittenden
Harry Edgar Cilley
George Bucklin Clapp
Wilfred Atherton Clapp
Allen Lincoln Clark
Frank Mulliken Clark
Alfred Alonzo Clatur
Fred Everett Cobb

[1] See note 1, p. 247.

Herbert Copeland
Frank Buxton Cotton
*Alvin Matthew Cushing *1885
Howard Bigelow Daniels
John Barnard Darling
John Dearborn
Henry Fairbanks Devens
Arthur Wyman Dexter
George Whittemore Dodd[1]
Alexander Dow
George Irving Drake
Edwin Herbert Dyer
Charles William Earley
Osgood Tilton Eastman
George Washington Egerton
Fred Reid Estes
George Winfield Farrington
John William Frederick Fick
Eliot Worcester Field
Nehemiah Butler Ford
Charles Robert Gilchrist
Edward Selmar Goulston
Harry Maynard Gracey
Arthur Lyman Greene
Nathaniel Greene
Frederick Emerson Harnden
Louis Joseph Harrington
Francis Joseph Hart
William Edgar Haskins
Arthur Elliott Hatch
Alfred Samuel Hayes
James Francis Hendrick
Hubert Thomas Holland
James Robinson Hosford
Harry Howard
Oliver Edwards Hurd
Barton Pickering Jenks
William Thacher Jenny
Frederick Nathaniel Kemp
Frank Alexander Kendall
George Henry Kincaid
Tarrant Putnam King
Carlton Howard Lee
Richard Le Francis
Edmund Francis Leland
John William Thomas Leonard
Harry Liebman
Charles Eldridge Littlefield
Atherton Loring[2]
Harrison Loring[2]
Richard Tuttle Loring[3]
Robert Gardner Loring[3]
John Ambrose Lyons
Alexander Macdonald
Robert Lawton McCulloch
Edward McGlynn
Thomas James McMahon
Frank William Maley
Henry Marsh
Charles Augustus Martin
Edward Butler Merriman
Benjamin Edward Bates Mitchell
William Festus Morgan
Robert Emmet Morris
George Carpenter Morton
Joseph Ambrose Muller
Alfred Alexander Nickerson
Louie Erastus Noble
Frank Clark Nowell
Walter Williams Noyes
George Laurie Osgood
Alexander Otis

1 Brother of John, of our Class of 1866. 2 Brothers. 3 Brothers.

Arthur Warren Paine
Francis Edwin Park
Franklin Eddy Parker
Julius Pekár
David Crowel Percival
Frank Reed Peters
George Darsie Pettigrew
Wallace Berton Phinney
Edward Joseph Pierce
Edward Waldron Poor
Frank James Porter
Milford Seward Power
Frederick Stocker Raddin
Herbert Appleton Richardson
John Riley
Nathan Stone Robinson
Abbott Henry Rollins
Joseph Edward Rourke
Edward Hosmer Savary
Homer Eugene Sawyer
Otto Schindler[1]
Paul Schindler[1]
John Lyman Shorey
Sidney Shuman
Herbert Small
William Lincoln Smith
George Adolph Sonneman
Paul Spicer
Edward Colton Spring
Edward Burnham Stearns
George Henry Stone
Charles Louis Swan
Frank Lawson Walker
Stoughton Walker
George Albert Warren
Eugene Carroll Webster
Montgomery Sears West
Howard Whitcomb
Charles James White
Frank Herbert White
Frederick Russell White
Charles Allen Whiting
Joshua Whitmarsh

1882.

Howard Shirley Adams
Frederic William Alexander
William Howard Allen
David Edgar Atwood
George Sherwin Clark Badger
Robert Melville Baker
William Sleeper Bangs
Amos Noyes Barron
Randolph Sherman Bauer
Charles Harrison Bean
Charles Arthur Blake[2]
Fred Blake[2]
Fred Shepard Bliss
Charles Horace Botsford
Abraham Lincoln Bowman
Frederick Wires Brown
William Henry Brown
Edwin Coleman Browne
Joseph Martin Bulger
John Ryan Burke
Frank Xavier Burns
John Andrew Burt
Harry Edwin Burton
Stillman Percy Roberts Chadwick
Porter Chandler
Charles Samuel Chase

[1] Brothers.

[2] Brothers.

Alfred Cheney
Benjamin Pierce Cheney[1]
Charles Paine Cheney[1]
Walter Albert Samuel Chrimes
William Harvey Clifford
Irvin McDowell Conness
Louis Adolph Corne
Alfred Frazer Coulter
Fred Thomas Crowell
Charles Franklin Cullis
Harry Alonzo Cushing
Edward Perkins Cutler
Edward Gardner De Wolfe
Charles Thomas Donnelly
Luke Joseph Doogue
Florance John Driscoll
James Blair Dunn
Charles Earnshaw
William Joseph Edwards
Walter Baldridge Ennis
Herbert Luther Felton
Milton Evans Fottler
Allen French
Thomas Cyprian Frenyear
Harold Beach Goodrich
Maximilian Charles Francis Groll
Charles May Hale
Frederic Bellows Hall
Edward Avery Harriman
George Henry Hayes
William Henry Hayes
John Bernard Hebron
Fred Walter Hersey
Henry Arthur Hildreth
William Langley Horton
Paul Hunt
Stephen Perkins Hurd
Frederic Perley Johnson
Herbert Parlin Johnson
Robert Clark Johnson
William Frost Jones
Daniel David Kearns
Arthur Gilbert Kelso
Paul Constantine Klein
William Robert Koch
George Vincent Leahy
Luther Whitmarsh Lee
Frank Homer Leonard
George Henry Leonard
James Warren Longstreet
De Francis McGarry
Francis Patrick McKenna
John Wesley Mills
Edward Appleton Moore
Andrew Marcus Morton
Loring Blanchard Mullen
John Joseph Murphy
John Parker Nowell
Richard Paul Nute
Edward Patrick O'Hara
Lewis Gray Park
Starr Parsons
Walter Jordan Phelan
Edgar Pierce
Edward Poole
William Alphonsus Quinn
John Richard Rablin
Albert Michael Readdy
William Redman Reed
Joseph Dearborn Robinson
George Lyman Rogers
Charles Manuel Sanborn

[1] Brothers.

John Joseph Schayer
Herbert Kendall Scott
Alvin Proctor Shattuck
William Henry Shea
Edward Sheehan
Cyrus Kendrick Small
Asa Newhall Smith
George Batterman Smith
Harry Holland Spaulding[1]
Jesse Fenno Stevens
Joseph James Sullivan
Charles Barnard Tucker
George Van Raalte
William Porter Van Praag
Richard Darwin Ware
Samuel Wells[2]
George Leon West
Frank Backus Williams
Frank Lansdowne Wood
Harry Johnson Wood
Arthur Hale Woods
Thomas Smith Woods
James Everett Young

1883.

William Wirt Abbott
Frank William Adams
Charles Herman Alley
Henry Spencer Arnold
Percy Lee Atherton
Joseph Black Baker
Lawrence Barr
George Ross Bates
Herbert Anderson Beebee
Charles Francis Belknap
Prescott Hartford Belknap
Walter Danforth Bliss
Charles Martin Blodgett
Charles Merric Bradbury
George Franklin Brown
Walter Aloysius Buckley
James Burke
Arthur Ellington Burr
Lewis Thomas Byron
Patrick Henry Joseph Campbell
Frederick Nason Carter
Walter James Cavanagh
Robert Tyler Chapman
William H. Ashley Clark
Bernard Capen Cobb
Morris Henry Cobe
William Joseph Conway
Benjamin Cook
George William Cook
William Amos Cook
Samuel Franklin Coues
Joseph Gordon Coughlan
James Francis Creed
Frank Henry Curless
Joseph Hilton Allen Currier
**Ethan Allen Cushing *1885
Charles Ulysses Davison
John Joseph Dolan
Walter Giles Dowling
William Wallace Downs
John Joseph Driscoll
Henry Poole Jackson Earnshaw
Frederick David Ely

[1] Brother of Frederick H. and William W. of our Class of 1875.
[2] Brother of Stiles G. of our Class of 1875.

Oscar Eugene Farnum
William Oliver Farnsworth
Sewall Edward Faunce
William Chaffin Fessenden
Ernest Franklin Flanders
Frank Gallivan[1]
Thomas Silas Glynn
Arthur Hale Gordon[2]
John Francis Griffin
Elias Grossman
William Shelley Fisher Haden
Edwin Fisher Harriman
Albert Louis Hart
William Osmar Hersey
Harry Benjamin Hibbard
Frank Stanley Hobbs[3]
Herbert Gilmore Hodler
James Fleming Horne
John Thomas Hosford[4]
Herbert Randall Jones
Stephen Augustus Kelley
Daniel Joseph Kiley
Walter Rogers Lamkin
Lucius Page Lane[5]
Frederick Hasting Lewis
Charles William Mackie
Henry Orlando Marcy
Melvin Reuben Marquand
Vincent Stanislaus McDonough
Robert Alexander McNinch
Arthur Drake Millette
Clement Garnett Morgan
George Albert Morrill
John Thomas Mullen
Howard Gardner Nichols
Walter Lincoln Niles
Daniel O'Connell
William Curran O'Leary
Arthur Calvin Page
Jeremiah Joseph Pastene
Alexander McAdam Paul
Alfred James Paul
William Morris Austin Peters[6]
Fred Bradley Pitcher
Frank Rinaldo Porter
Harry Staples Potter
Mark Winthrop Rand
Eugene Austinella Reed
John Bernard Regan
Henry Rich
Abraham Rosenberg
Harry Edward Sears
Daniel Webster Shea
Thomas Loring Shute
Albert Greenleaf Smith
Leonan Jason Smith
James Arthur Spare
Francis Upham Stearns[7]
Bernhard Harry Stenzel
Willis Whitemore Stover
William Osgood Taylor[8]
Percy Holbrook Thomas

[1] Brother of James A. and William J. of our Class of 1879.
[2] Brother of Ernest B. of our Class of 1880.
[3] Brother of Jasper J. of 1878.
[4] Brother of James R. of our Class of 1881.
[5] Brother of John C. of 1865, Alfred C. of 1873, and Benjamin C. of 1875.
[6] Brother of Frank R. of our Class of 1881.
[7] Brother of Edward B. of our Class of 1881.
[8] Brother of Charles H. of our Class of 1880.

Julius Herndon Treadway
George Badger Tuttle
Edward Francis Varney
Harry Benjamin Wakefield
John James Walsh[1]
Henry Waterman
Herbert Bryant Willey
Charles Fenno Winslow
Henry Dudley Young

1884.

Nathan Anthony
Edward Dwight Atherton[2]
Frank Paine Ayer
Robert Collyer Baldwin[3]
Sidney Miller Ballou
Joseph Gardner Bartlett
Frederick Southgate Bigelow
Walter Henry Billings
Edward Frank Blake
Edward Payson Boone
John Henry Boynton
Lawrence Antonio Brignati
William Joseph Brown
Albert William Bullard
Harry Grant Butler
John Patrick Carey
William Augustus Carey
William Wood Carter
John Clement
John Thomas Grant Coyle
Edward Knowles Cressey
Thomas Franklin Currier
George Knight Dearborn
Robert Kerr Dickerman
Edward Warner Dodge
James Richard Donlon
Arthur McArthur Emery
John Patrick Fay
Horace Cecil Fisher[4]
George Converse Fiske
Leon Frederick Foss
James Albert Foy
Argyll Fraser
Horace Elbridge Fraser
Henry Adams Frothingham[5]
Albert Garceau
Sherwin Gibbons
Robert Watson Gilchrist[6]
Charles James Gillespie
Joseph Byron Groce
George Guppy
William Fenwick Harris
James Henry Hawkins
Frederick George Hermann
Everett Pray Hervey
George Higgins
Harry Lincoln Hillard
Ralph Pratt Hoagland
William Rollin Holman
Frederic Abram Hortter
George Edgar Hume
William Henry Irving
Frederic Gibbs Jackson
William Austin Jepson
Benjamin Chauncey Jutten

1 Brother of Frank J. of our Class of 1877.
2 Brother of Percy L. of our Class of 1883.
3 Brother of George S. of our Class of 1881.
4 Son of Horace N. of our Class of 1848.
5 Brother of Thomas G., Jr., and Richard of our Classes of 1878 and 1879.
6 Brother of Charles R. of our Class of 1881.

Thomas Henry Keenan
James Patrick Keliher
Edward Thomas Kelly
John Martin Kendricken
Edward Lawrence Kent
Arthur William Krey[1]
Daniel Winn Lane
Philip Lo Cascio
Robert Loring
Arthur Henry Lovesy
Charles Granville Lund
Daniel Bernard Lyons
Charles Francis Mally
William Elmer McDonald
Cornelius Joseph McGillicuddy
Robert Michael Merrick
Sherburn Moses Merrill
Henry Taylor Mills
Alexander Moore
Henry Percival Moore
John Vincent Neary
**Herbert Warner Nelson *1885
Hugh O'Neill
Calvin Gates Page[2]
Damon White Paine
Charles Anthony Pastene
John Richards Perry
William Alexander Cunningham Pilkington
Henry Austin Potter
William Alfred Sylvester Quigley
Charles Oliver Richardson
Ernst Shimmler
Frederick Charles Schlegelmilch
Macy Millmore Skinner
Claude William Slader
Herbert Allen Sleeper
Harrison Willard Smith[3]
John Edward Squire
Joseph Eliot Stanford
Frederick St. John Stearns
Joseph Earle Stevens
Eugene Frederic Storrs
William James Henry Strong
Henry Seivers Susmann
George Henry Thomas
Larkin George Thorndike
Geo. Warren Tower
Peter David Walsh
Herbert Dorchester Warner
John Broadfield Warren
George Edward Warring
Bertram Gordon Waters
Paul Clarendon West
William Bartholomew Whalen
Parker Williams Whittemore
Frank Wilbur Wilder
John Sebastian Wilson
Herbert Richardson Woods[4]
Liverus Hull Woodvine
Maurice Young

Registered later.

Joseph Valentine Ludy.

[1] Brother of John H. of our Class of 1878.
[2] Son of Calvin G. of our Class of 1846.
[3] Brother of Frank Warren, of our Class of 1876.
[4] Brother of James H. of 1874.

APPENDIX.

A.

WHILE these pages have been passing through the press we have found in the History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company the names of the following Boston boys.

Several of them were graduates of Harvard College, and if prepared at school it seems not unlikely that they were our boys, and that their names might with reasonable probability be added to those given beneath the line in Chapter I.

1633?	Samuel Shrimpton [p. 182]	*1726.
1647?	Habijah Savage Harv. 1659.	*1668 or 9.
1648?	Samuel Joy [p. 176]	
	Hezekiah Usher [p. 176]	*1697.
1649?	Thomas Savage [p. 175] Bro. of Habijah above.	*1705.
1651?	Wait Winthrop [p. 224]	
1654?	Ephraim Savage [p. 193] Harv. 1662.	*1731.
1657?	Samuel Green [p. 255]	*1690.
	John Usher [p. 189] (b. 27th April, 1648.)	*1726.
1662?	John Ballentine [p. 216]	*1734.
1669?	Ebenezer Savage [p. 217]	
1670?	John Savage. Harv. 1694.	
1671?	Benjamin Savage [p. 217]	
1677?	Thomas Savage [p. 228]	*1721.
1678?	Addington Davenport [p. 227] Harv. 1689.	*1736.
1682?	Penn Townsend [p. 240] Harv. 1693.	

*The page reference is to the second edition of Whitman's History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

1684?	John Ballentine [p. 231] Harv. 1694.	*1735.
	Oliver Noyes [p. 238] Harv. 1695.	*1714.
	Habijah Savage [p. 235] Harv. 1695.	*1746.
1690?	Nathaniel Oliver [p. 242] Harv. 1701.	*1769.
	Edward Hutchinson [p. 244]	*1752.
1694?	Joseph Hiller [p. 252]	*1753.
1711?	Thomas Hubbard [p. 280] Harv. 1721.	*1773.
1711 or '12?	Habijah Savage [p. 284] Harv. 1723.	*1746.

B.

THE book most generally associated with the name of Cheever is "The Accidence." This he wrote, it is supposed, while he was in New Haven. A fac-simile of the title-page of the eighteenth edition is shown herewith.

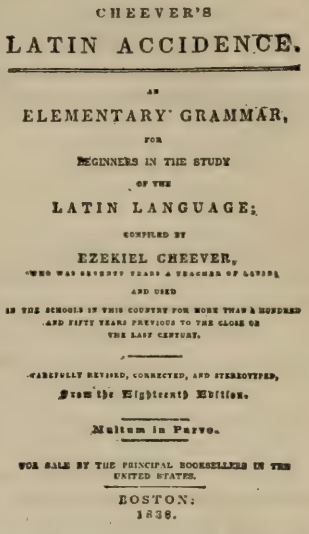
The Rev. William Bentley, D. D., of Salem [1759–1819], thus speaks of it in his "Notes for an Address on Education."

"His Accidence was the wonder of the age, and though, as his biographer and pupil Dr. Cotton Mather observed, it had not excluded the original grammar, it passed through eighteen editions before the Revolution, and had been used as generally as any elementary work ever known. The familiar epistles of this master to his son, minister of Marblehead, are all worthy of the age of Erasmus, and of the days of Ascham."

A SHORT
INTRODUCTION
TO THE
LATIN TONGUE:
FOR THE USE OF THE
LOWER FORMS IN THE LATIN SCHOOL,
BEING THE
ACCIDENCE,
ABRIDGED AND COMPILED IN THAT MOST EASY AND ACCURATE METHOD, WHEREIN THE FAMOUS MR. ETHELBERT CHEEVER TAUGHT, AND WHICH HE FOUND THE BEST ANTARTACEOUS, BY SEVENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.
TO WHICH IS ADDED,
A CATALOGUE OF
IRREGULAR NOUNS AND VERBS,
DISPOSED ALPHABETICALLY.
THE EIGHTEENTH EDITION.
PRINTED BY JOHN MYCALL, FOR E. BATTELEY, AND SOLD BY THEM AT THEIR SHOPS IN BOSTON AND NEWBURY-PORT.
M,DCC,LXXXIV.

"Before Mr. Chever's Accidence obtained, Mr. John Brinsley's method had obtained, and this was published in 1611, three years before Chever was born. It is in question and answer, and was undoubtedly known to Chever, who has availed himself of the expression, but has most ingeniously reduced it to the form of his Accidence, 134 small 4to pages, to 79 small 12mo, with the addition of an excellent Table of Irregular Verbs from the great work of the days of Roger Ascham."

The library of Harvard College contains several editions of this book, the earliest being the tenth, Boston, 1767. Mr. Barnard mentions the seventh, Boston, 1704, as being in the library of George Brinley, Esq., of Hartford, Conn. He gives a representation of the title-page of the twentieth edition, Salem, 1785. The last edition was published in Boston as late as 1838, and it had the accompanying title-page.


CHEEVER'S

LATIN ACCIDENCE.

AN

ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR,

FOR

BEGINNERS IN THE STUDY

OF THE

LATIN LANGUAGE;

COMPILED BY

EZEKIEL CHEEVER,

WHO WAS SEVENTY YEARS A TEACHER OF LATIN,

AND USED

IN THE SCHOOLS IN THIS COUNTRY FOR MORE THAN A HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS PREVIOUS TO THE CLOSE OF THE LAST CENTURY.

CAREFULLY REVISED, CORRECTED, AND STEREOTYPED,

From the Eighteenth Edition.

Multum in Parvo.

FOR SALE BY THE PRINCIPAL BOOKSELLERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

BOSTON:
1838.

This edition was preceded by a prospectus* containing commendations of the work from Hon. Josiah Quincy, LL. D., President of Harvard University; Benjamin Shurtleff, A. M., M. D.; Hon. Benjamin Abbott, LL.D., Principal of Phillips Exeter Academy; Hon. John Pickering, LL. D.; Samuel Walker, Esq.; Rev. Nathaniel Thayer, D. D.; Rev. Thaddeus M. Harris, D.D.; Hon. John Davis, LL. D., Judge of the U. S. District Court; Hon. Benjamin Whitman, A. M.; Rev. Ezra Ripley, D.D.; Rev. Palmer Dyer, A. M.; Hon. Alden Bradford, A.M., S.H.S.; Hon. Nahum Mitchell, A.M., S.H.S.; and Hon. George Blake, A.M., A.A.S. President Quincy says: "A work which was used for more than a century in the schools of New England as the first elementary book for learners of the Latin language; which held its place, in some of the most eminent of those schools, nearly, if not quite, to the end of the last century; which has passed through, at least, twenty editions in this country; which was the subject of the successive labor and improvement of a man who spent seventy years in the business of instruction, and whose fame is second to that of no schoolmaster New England has ever produced, requires no additional testimony to its worth or its merits." Samuel Walker says: "I have carefully revised and corrected the ancient and useful elementary Latin manual, compiled and successfully used by one of New England's earliest and best literary friends,—Ezekiel Cheever. His Latin Accidence, which was the favorite little book of our youthful days, has probably done more to inspire young minds with the love of the study of the Latin language, than any other work of the kind, since the first settlement of this country. I have had it in constant use for my pupils, whenever it could be obtained, for more than fifty years; and have found it to be the best book for beginners, in the study of Latin, that has ever come within my knowledge; and no work of the kind have I ever known, that contains so much useful matter in so small a compass." Rev. Thaddeus M. Harris says:—"I have examined and used various Latin grammars which possessed much merit for ingenious analysis

* There is a copy in the library of the Mass. Hist. Society, and another in the possession of Prof. David Williams Cheever, M.D., of Boston.

and copious illustration; some of which have proved, and must continue to prove, guides and helps of essential importance to the scholar and teacher; but I know of no elementary work so well calculated for the beginner as Cheever's Accidence,—pre-eminently perspicuous, concise, and comprehensive."

C.

Among the Hutchinson Papers* now in the Secretary's office, Boston, is the following petition, endorsed, "Mr. Cheevers Petition for Continueing the place of schoolmaster, 1687 or 1688."

"To his Excellency Sr. Edmund Andros Knight, Governour & Capt. Generall of his Majesties Territories & Dominions in New England,

"The humble peticon of Ezekiel Cheever of Boston Schoolmr. Sheweth, that your poor peticoner hath neer fifty yeares been employed in ye work & office of a publick Gramar-Schoolmr. in severall places in this Countrey, With wt. acceptance & success I submit to the judgment of those, that are able to testify. Now seeing God is pleased mercifully yet to continue my wonted abilities of mind, health of body, vivacity of spirit, delight in my work, which alone I am in any way fit for, & capable of, & whereby I have my outward subsistence. I most humly entreat your Excellency, yt according to your former kindness often manifested, I may by your Excellencies favour, allowance, & encouragemt still be continued in my present place. And whereas there is due to me about fifty five pounds for my labours past & ye former way of that part of my maintenance usually raised by a rate, is thought good to be altered. I with all submission beseech your Excellency, that you would be pleased to give order for my due satisfaction, ye want of which would fall heavy upon me in my old age, & my children also who are otherwise poor enough.

And your poor peticonr. shall ever pray &c

Your Excellencies most humle servt.

EZEKIEL CHEEVER."

D.

At a town meeting March 10, 1701, it was "Voted, That a House be Built for Old mr. Ezek. Cheever the Latine schoolmaster, and it was further Voted that the Selectmen to Take Care about the Building of it."†

"At a Council held at the Council Chamber in Boston upon Friday the 20th day of June 1701." "A Certificate being presented, of the approbation of the major part of the Justices and the Selectmen of the Town of Boston for the erecting a Timber Dwelling house for the accommodation of the Master of the Latin Free school in Boston, on the Land where Mr Cheever the present Master now dwels, of forty foot long, twenty foot wide

* Vol. iii. 343.

† Boston Town Records, ii. 239.

and seventeen foot stud, with a convenient kitchin adjoyning. Licence is hereby granted to erect the sd Building of Timber accordingly." (Council Records, ii. 215.)

The Boston Records contain many interesting details concerning the schoolmaster's house, which are as follows:—

April 28, 1701. "mr James Barns & mr Robt Gibbs are appointed to provide a House for mr. Chever to dwell in untill a House be built for him." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 2.)

Aug. 25, 1701. "mr Ezekiell Chever entered into the house in wch he now dwells the 3d day of may last at nine pounds p anum." (*Ibid.* i. 13.)

Nov. 6, 1701. "Ordered that a noat be given mr John Alden Junr for £4: 10: 0: for his halfe years rent of the House in wch mr Ezekiell Chever dwells 9br: 6th." (*Ibid.* i. 20.)

Nov. 24, 1701. "Agreement made between the Selectmen and Capt. John Barnet vizt That the said Barnet shall Erect a House on the Land where mr Ezekiell Chever Lately dwelt, of forty foot Long Twenty foot wide and Twenty foot stud with four foot Rise in the Roof, to make a Cellar floor under one halfe of Sd house and to build a Kitchin of Sixteen foot in Length and twelve foot in bredth with a Chamber therein, and to Lay the floors flush through out the maine house and to make three paire of Stayers in ye main house & one paire in the Kitchin and to Inclose sd house & to do and compleat all Carpenters worke and to finde all timber boards Clapboards nayles glass and Glasiers worke & Iron worke and to make one Celler door and to finde one Lock for the Outer door of said House, and also to make the Casemts for Sd house, and perform Sd Worke and to finish Sd building by the first day of August next. In consideration whereof the Selectmen do agree that the Sd Capt Barnet shall have the Old Timbr boards Iron work & glass of the Old house now Standing on Sd Land and to pay unto him the Sum of one hundred and thirty pounds money that is to say forty pounds down in hand & the rest as the worke goes on." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 22.)

Nov. 24, 1701. "Agreement made between the Selectmen and mr John Goodwin vizt That the Said John Goodwin agrees to do and perform the masons worke of the house now to be built on the Land where mr Ezekiell Chever Lately dwelt. Sd house to be of the dimentions agreed for wth Capt John Barnerd. The Sd Goodwin to digg and Stone a Celler under the Largest end of Sd House, to underpin the whole house & Kitchen Sd Cellar to be Six foot & four Inches deep under the Cell, the wall to be Laid with Lime and Sand morter, to turn an arch in Sd Celler and to build a good stack of brick chimneys, wth three Lower room chimnyes two chamber chimneys and one garret chimney, to fill Lath and plaster all the walls under the plate of said house and Kitchen to Ceile two floors through out the said House and plaster the Gable ends and under the Staires within Sight, and to plaster the clossets and all the brickworke as high up as the Garret, to lay the Hearth of the Chimnyes with Two rows of Tile in the Lower rooms and Chambers, and to plaster the Coveing, and to point the garret and to Parge the chimnyes with good Lime morter, and at the Said Goodwin's charge to finde all stones, brick, lime, sand, Lath, Haire, nayles and other materialls for the Said worke, and to compleat & finish the Same by the first day of august next. In consideration whereof the Selectmen shall pay unto the sd John Goodwin the Sum of Ninety pounds money, with the free Liberty of his useing all the Stones and Brick of the Old house now there Standing for his oun use, and to have forthwith an order for Twenty pounds in part of paymt." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 2, 3.)

Dec. 28, 1701. "Ordered, that noats be given to mr John Barned for £:40: and to mr John Goodwin for £:20: being their first payment towards building the Schoolmasters House." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 27.)

March 29, 1701–2. "Ordered that the House for the Latten-school master be set twelve foot farther back then the Old House stood and five foot off from Henry Tites fence. The Said House to have two windows in each Roome one in the front and the other at the end." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 38.)

March 30, 1702. "Upon a debate with Severall of his majties Justices With relation to the placeing the Lattin Schoolmasters House; The Selectmen do now order the Same to be placed the front thereof to be as neer as may be where the front of the Old house Stood wch is neer abt Eleven foot from the Street & the N: west end to be five foot from Doctor Cooks Garden fence." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 44.)

May 12, 1702. "Ordered that mr John Alden have a noat for £4:10 being for halfe a years Salery for the house in wch mr Chever now dwells, ending ye 5th instant." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 49.)

June 3, 1702. "Ordered that Capt John Barnerd do provide a Raysing Dinner for the Raysing the Schoolmasters House at the Charge of the Town not exceeding the Sum of Three pounds." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 52.)

June 29, 1702. "Ordered that Capt John Barnerd have a noat for three pounds expened by him for a dinner at Raysing the Schoolmasters House." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 53.)

Sept. 28, 1702. "Ordered that mr John Goodwin have a noat on the Treasury for Thirty pounds to be given him when he Shall have finished the Plaistering of the Schoolmasters House." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 61.)

Oct. 13, 1702. "Ordered that mr John Barnet take the Care of geting a sufficient fence & gate made at the Latten-School masters House, & also for ye makeing a House of Easment there." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 62.)

Oct. 30, 1702. "Ordered that mr Thomas Child do the following work abt the Latten Schoolmasters House vizt finish the gate & prime the fence, finish th Outside work of the House And to prime the Inside worke of the Same and to be paid what is reasonable for the Said work." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 63.)

July 24, 1704. "Agreed wth mr John Barnerd as followeth, he to build a new School House of forty foot Long Twenty five foot wid & Eleven foot Stud, with eight windows below & five in the Roofe, with wooden Casements to the ight Windows, to Lay the lower flowr with Sleepers & double boards So far as needfull, & the Chamber flowr with Single boards, to board below the plate inside & inside and out, to Clapboard the Outside and Shingle the Roof, to make a place to hang the Bell in, to make a paire of Staires up to the Chamber, and from thence a Ladder to the bell, to make one door next the Street, and a partition Cross the house below, & to make three rowes of benches for the boyes on each Side of the room, to finde all Timber, boards, Clapboards shingles nayles hinges. In consideration whereof the sd mr John Barnerd is to be paid One hundred pounds and to have the Timber, Boards and Iron worke of the Old School House." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 89.)

Oct. 30, 1704. "Ordered that mr John Barnerd do make House convenient for ye laying of wood at the Easterly end of the School House, and to repaire the fence of the burying place and to Set up a fence before the Scholl House and to advise wth mr Oliver, mr Fitch, mr Dyer & Capt Clark or any two of them, abt what remaynes to be done there." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 93.)

April 8, 1707. "Capt Timothy Clark & mr Stephen Minot is desired to agree wth mr Samll Bridge or Some other Carpenter to repaire the house belonging to the Town Scituate nigh mrs Whetcombs and also to Erect a House of Easment for the accomodation of the Lattin School House." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 126.)

Anno 1707. "At a meeting of the Selectmen June 30th they being Sencible of the necessity of setting up a House of Easment for the Lattin Free-School, and that no other more convenient place for the Same can be found, they do agree and order that the Same be set on the South Side of the wood House, joyning to the South Easterly Corner of Sd School House." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 132.)

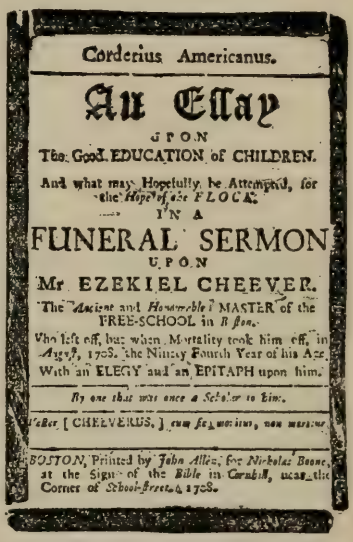
Sept. 2d, 1707. "mr Samuell Bridg is by the Select-men directed to place & Set up the House of Easement for the Latten School at the Westly end of ye School House." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 136.)

At a council held at the Council Chamber in Boston, Nov. 24, 1687, "Liberty" had been "granted to the French Congregation to meete in the Latine Schoolhouse att Boston as desired." (Council Records, i. 155.)

On the completion of the new School house the Selectmen, (Jan. 29, 1704–5), voted as follows: "Whereas the Congregation of French Protestants have for Some years past had their Publick meetings for the Worship of God in the Free School-House in Boston, and that they for Some moneths past have mett in another convenient room while the Said School-House was taken down and a more Comodius one built in the room thereof, the wch House being now finished it is voted that the Said French Congregation have the liberty to meet in sd New Schol House for the Worship of God as formerly they did in the Old." (Selectmen's Minutes, i. 95.)

E.

Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather's funeral sermon on Cheever was first printed with the accompanying title-page.


Corderius Americanus.

An Eſſay

UPON

The Good EDUCATION of CHILDREN.

And what may Hopefully be Attempted, for the Hope of the FLOCK.

IN A

FUNERAL SERMON

UPON

Mr EZEKIEL CHEEVER.

The Ancient and Honourable MASTER of the FREE-SCHOOL in Boſton.

Who left off, but when Mortality took him off, in Aug. 1708. the Ninety Fourth Year of his Age.

With an ELEGY and an EPITAPH upon him.

By one that was once a Scholar to him.

[CHEEVERUS.] cum ſenectute, non malitia.

BOSTON, Printed by John Allen, for Nicholas Boone, at the Sign of the Bible in Cornhill, near the Corner of School-Street. 1708.

It was again printed in 1774. The title-page bears this imprint: "BOSTON: | PRINTED BY EZEKIEL RUSSELL, NEXT THE | CORNFIELD, UNION-STREET. | M,DCC,-LXXIV." Verso, a skull and cross-bones, then, "The following SERMON, | on the Death of that faithful Servant of GOD, the late Ve | nerable | Mr. EZEKIEL CHEEVER, | Is now Re-published to perpe | tuate the Memory of that Good | Man, by his | Great-Grand-Son, | EZEKIEL PRICE,* | BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1774."

In 1828 the Rev. Ezekiel Cheever Whitman† published an Abridgment of the Corderius Americanus. In the words of the title-page, it was "somewhat abridged, by omitting the Latin phrases, etc., etc., and by an attempt to render the language throughout more perspicuous and energetic." It was printed in Boston by "Dutton & Wentworth, Nos. 1 & 4 Exchange Street, 1828," and had for a frontispiece a fac-simile of the "Carmen Genethliacon," or Birthday Ode to the Princess Mary, from the Cheever manuscript in the Boston Athenæum, and some poems in Greek and Latin from the same manuscript.

Cotton Mather's sermon is preceded by "An Historical Introduction," which begins as follows:

* Register, xix. 329–338. Proceedings Mass. Hist. Soc. 1863–1864, pp. 185–262.

† Ezekiel Cheever Whitman, son of Rev. Samuel and Grace [Cheever] Whitman, was born in Ashby, Sept. 17, 1783. He had his name changed to Ezekiel Cheever in 1828, died in Williamsburg, Mass., in April, 1862, and was buried in Goshen, Mass., May 1, 1862, where his father had formerly been installed as pastor of the church there.

DUTY to the Merit and Memory of my Departed MASTER, is now in its Operation. The *Fifth Commandent* well considered will demand such a Duty. When *Quirinus* made a Marble Monument for his *Master*, there was this Effect of it, *Invisunt Locum Studiosi Juvenes frequenter, ut hoc Exemplo Edocti, quantum Discipuli ipsi praeceptoribus suis debeant, perpetuo meminisse velint. Scholars* that saw it, Learnt from the Sight what Acknowledgments were due from *Scholars* to their *Masters*. I wish my little feeble *Essay* for *Mine*, may in any measure animate the Gratitude of any *Scholars* to their Well-deserving *Tutors*.

A due Care about a *Funeral* for the Dead, among the *Jews* had that Phrase for it; *A Bestowing of Mercy*. But the *Sermon* which I have Employ'd on the *Funeral* of my *Master*, must be called; *A Doing of Justice*. And I am very much misinformed, if this were not the *General Voice* of all the Auditory.

Perfection in this Life, is to be *Despaired* of, must not be *prtended* to. * * * * * * * We must not wonder at it then, if the *Best* of our *Masters* be thought attended with their *Imperfections*. Whatever mine might have, they are *buried*. And we generally concur in acknowledging, *That* New-England *has never known a better*. I am sure, I have as much Reason to appear for him, as ever *Crito* for his Master *Socrates*.

The *Short History* of his *Long Usefulness*, is to be comprized in the Ensuing Articles:

He was Born in *London*, many years before the Birth of *New-England*. It was *Jan.* 25. 1614.

He arrived into this Country, in *June* 1637. with the rest of those Good men, who sought a peaceable Secession in an *American* Wilderness, for the pure Evangelical, and Instituted Worship of our Great Redeemer; to which he kept a strict Adherence all his Days. He then Sojourned first a little while, part of a Year, at *Boston;* so that at *Boston*, he both Commenced and Concluded his *American* Race. His *Holy* Life, was a *Married* Life.

He began the Laborious Work of a School-Master, at *New-haven*; where he continued for *Twelve* Years.

From *New-haven*, he removed unto *Ipswich*, in *December*, 1650. where he Laboured Eleven Years.

From *Ipswich*, heremoved to *Charlstown*, in *November*, 1661. where he Laboured Nine Years.

From *Charlstown*, he came over to *Boston*, *Jan.* 6, 1670. where his Labours were continued for Eight & Thirty Years.

He Died, on Saturday morning, Aug. 21. 1708. In the Ninety Fourth Year of his Age; After he had been a Skilful, Painful, Faithful *Schoolmaster*, for *Seventy* Years; And had the Singular favour of Heaven, that tho' he had Usefully spent his Life among *Children*, yet he was not become *Twice a Child;* but held his Abilities, with his Usefulness, in an unusual Degree to the very last.

In the sermon he says:

"SCHOOL-MASTERS that have *Used the Office well, purchase to themselves, a Good Esteem* to Out-live their *Death*, as well as Merit for themselves a good *Support* while they *Live*. 'Tis a justice to them, that they should be *had in everlasting Remembrance;* and a *Place* and a *Name* among those *Just men* does particularly belong to that *Ancient* and *Honourable* Man; a *Master in our Israel;* who was with us, the last Time of my Standing here; but is lately Translated unto the *College* of Blessed *Spirits*, in the *Mansions*, where the FIRST RESURREC-

TION is Waited and Longed for. Allow me the Expression; For I Learn't it of my Hebrew Masters, among whom, 'tis a phrase for the Death of Learned and Worthy men, *Requisiti sunt in Academiam Cœlestem.*"

"*Verrius* the Master to the Nephews of *Augustus*, had a Statue Erected for him; And *Antoninus* obtained from the Senate, a *Statue* for his Master *Fronto.* I am sorry that Mine has none. And *Cato* counted it more glorious than any *Statue*, to have it asked, *Why has he None?* But in the grateful Memories of his *Scholars*, there have been and will be Hundreds Erected for him."

"Under him we Learnt an *Oration*, made by *Tully*, in praise of his own *Master*; namely that, *Pro Archia Poeta.* A *Pagan* shall not out-do *us*, in our *Gratitude* unto our Master. There was a famous *Christian* in the Primitive Times, who wrote a whole Book, in praise of his Master *Hierotheus;* Entituling it, *Περι του μακαριου Ιεροθεου Concerning the Blessed* Hierotheus. And if I now say a few things, *Concerning the Blessed* CHEEVER, no man who thinks well of *Gratitude*, or likes well to see the *Fifth Commandment* observed, will censure it."

"In the *Imperial Law*, we read, that Good *Grammarians*, having taught with diligence *Twenty Years*, were to have Special Honour conferr'd upon them. I Challenge for MY MASTER, more than a *Treble portion* of that *Special Honour.* But, Oh, Let it all pass thro' him, up to the Glorious LORD, who made him to be what he was!"

"His Eminent Abilities for the Work, which rendred him so long Useful in his Generation, were universally acknowledged. The next Edition of *Tranquillus de Claris Grammaticis*, may well enough bring him into the Catalogue, and acknowledge him a *Master.* He was not a *Meer Grammarian;* yet he was a *Pure* One. And let no Envy *Misconstrue* it, if I say, It was noted, that when *Scholars* came to be Admitted into the *Colledge*, they who came from the *Cheeverian Education*, were generally the most unexceptionable. What *Exception* shall be made, Let it fall upon *him*, that is now speaking of it."

"He flourished so long in this Great Work, of bringing our *Sons* to be *Men*, that it gave him an opportunity to send forth many *Bezaleels* and *Aholiabs* for the Service of the *Tabernacle;* and Men fitted for all Good Employments. He that was *my Master*, Seven and Thirty Years ago, was a *Master* to many of my Betters, no less than Seventy Years ago; so long ago, that I must even mention *my Fathers Tutor* for one of them."

"And as it is written for the Lasting Renown of the *Corderius*, whose *Colloquies* he taught us; That the Great CALVIN had been a Scholar to him; So this our AMERICAN *Corderius* had many Scholars that were a *Crown* unto him; yea, many that will be his *Crown*, in the Presence of our Lord Jesus Christ at his Coming; yea, many that were got into the *Heavenly World* before him. And the mention of the *Heavenly World*, leads me to that which I would principally take notice of. His PIETY, I say, His PIETY; and his care to infuse *Documents of Piety* into the Scholars under his Charge, that he might carry them with him to the *Heavenly World.* When *Aristotle* set up a Monument for his Master *Plato*, he inscribed upon it, this Testimony, HE WAS ONE WHOM ALL GOOD MEN OUGHT TO IMITATE, AS WELL AS TO CELEBRATE. MY MASTER went thro' his Hard Work with so much *Delight* in it, as a Work for GOD and CHRIST, and His People: He so constantly *Pray'd* with us every *Day*, and *Catechis'd* us every *Week*, and let fall such Holy *Counsels* upon us; He took so many Occasions, to make *Speeches* unto us, that should make us Afraid of Sin,

and of incurring the fearful Judgments of God by Sin; That I do propose him for *Imitation.*"

The sermon concludes as follows: "*Ye have heard*, what MY MASTER was, *In the School.* Sir *Walter Rawleigh* commends it as a piece of wisdom, to use great *moderation* when we are treating men with *Commendation.* I will not forget the Rule, in carrying on my Commendation of *my Master.* But I will say very *much in a Little.* Out of the *School*, he was One, *Antiqua Fide, priscis moribus;* A Christian of the *Old Fashion:* An OLD NEW ENGLISH CHRISTIAN: And I may tell you, That was as Venerable a Sight, as the World, since the Days of *Primitive Christianity*, has ever look'd up on."

"He was well Studied in the *Body of Divinity:* An Able Defender of the *Faith and Order of the Gospel;* Notably Conversant and Acquainted with the *Scriptural Prophecies;* And, by Consequence, *A Sober Chiliast.*

"He Lived as a *Master*, the Term, which has been for above three thousand years, assign'd for the Life of a *Man;* he continued unto the *Ninety Fourth* year of his Age, an unusual instance of *Liveliness.* His *Intellectual Force*, as little abated as his *Natural.* He exemplified the Fulfillment of that word, *As thy Days, so shall thy Strength be;* in the Gloss which the *Jerusalem Targum* has put upon it; *As thou wast in the Dayes of thy Youth, such thou shalt be in thy Old Age.* The Reward of his *Fruitfulness!* For, *Fructus Liberat Arborem!* The product of *Temperance;* Rather than what my Lord *Verulam* assigns, as a Reason for *Vivacious Scholars.*"

"DEATH must now do its part. *He Dy'd*, Longing for *Death.* Our old SIMEON waited for it, that he might get nearer to the *Consolation of Israel. He Dyed* Leaning like Old *Jacob*, upon a *Staff;* the *Sacrifice* and the *Righteousness* of a Glorious CHRIST, he let us know, was the *Golden Staff*, which he Lean'd upon. *He Dyed* mourning for the Quick *Apostasie*, which he saw breaking in upon us; very easie about his own Eternal Happiness, but full of Distress for a poor People here under the Displeasure of Heaven, for *Former Iniquities*, he thought, as well as *Later* Ones. To say no more: He Dyed, A CANDIDATE FOR THE FIRST RESURRECTION. And Verily, our Land is Weakened, when those Fly away, at whose Flight we may cry out, *My Father, My Father, the Chariots of* New England *and the Horsemen thereof.*"

GRATITUDINIS ERGO.

An ESSAY on the Memory of my Venerable MASTER;

Ezekiel Cheever.

Augusto perstringere Carmine Laudes.
Quas nulla Eloquij vis Celebrare queat.

YOU that are *Men*, & Thoughts of *Manhood* know,
Be Just now to the *Man* that made you so.
Martyr'd by *Scholars* the stabb'd *Cassian* dies,
And falls to cursed Lads a Sacrifice.
Not so my CHEEVER; Not by *Scholars* slain,
But Prais'd and Lov'd, and wish'd to *Life* again.
A mighty *Tribe* of Well-instructed Youth
Tell what they owe to him, and Tell with Truth,

All the *Eight parts of Speech* he taught to them
They now Employ to *Trumpet* his Esteem.
They fill *Fames Trumpet*, and they spread a Fame
To last till the *Last Trumpet* drown the same.
Magister pleas'd them well, because 'twas *he;*
They saw that *Bonus* did with it agree.
While they said *Amo*, they the Hint improve
Him for to make the Object of their *Love.*
No *Concord* so Inviolate they knew
As to pay Honours to their Master due.
With *Interjections* they break off at last,
But, *Ah*, is all they use, *Wo*, and *Alas!*
We Learnt *Prosodia*, but with that Design
Our Masters Name should in our *Verses* shine.
Our Weeping *Ovid* but instructed us
To write upon *his* Death, *De Tristibus.*
Tully we read, but still with this Intent,
That in *his* praise we might be Eloquent.
Our Stately *Virgil* made us but Contrive
As our *Anchises* to keep *him* Alive.
When *Phoenix* to *Achilles* was assign'd
A *Master*, then we thought hot *Homer* blind:
A *Phoenix*, which Oh! might his *Ashes* shew!
So rare a Thing we thought *our Master* too.
And if we made a *Theme*, 'twas with Regret
We might not on *his* Worth show all our Wit.

Go on, ye Grateful Scholars to proclame
To late Posterity your *Masters* Name.
Let it as many Languages declare
As on *Loretto*-Table do appear.

Too much to be by any *one* exprest:
I'll tell my share, and *you* shall tell the rest.
Ink is too vile a Liquor; *Liquid Gold*
Should fill the Pen, by which such things are told.
The Book should *Amyanthus*-Paper be
All writ with *Gold*, from all corruption free.

A Learned Master of the *Languages*
Which to Rich *Stores* of Learning are the *Keyes:*
He taught *us* first *Good Sense* to understand
And put the *Golden Keyes* into our Hand,
We but for him had been for Learning *Dumb,*
And had a sort of *Turkish Mutes* become.
Were *Grammar* quite Extinct, yet at his Brain
The *Candle* might have well been lit again.
If *Rhet'rick* had been stript of all her *Pride*
She from his *Wardrobe* might have been Supply'd.
Do but Name CHEEVER, and the *Echo* straight
Upon that Name, *Good Latin*, will Repeat.

A *Christian Terence*, Master of the *File*
That arms the Curious to Reform their *Style*.
Now *Rome* and *Athens* from their Ashes rise;
See their *Platonick Year* with vast surprize:
And in our *School* a *Miracle* is wrought;
For the *Dead Languages* to *Life* are brought.

His *Work* he Lov'd: Oh! had we done the same!
Our *Play-dayes* still to him ungrateful came.
And yet so well our *Work* adjusted Lay,
We came to *Work*, as if we came to *Play*.

Our *Lads* had been, but for his wondrous Cares,
Boyes of my Lady *Mores* unquiet Pray'rs.
Sure were it not for such informing *Schools*,
Our *Lat'ran* too would soon be fill'd with *Owles*.
Tis CORLET'S pains, & CHEEVER'S, we must own,
That thou, *New-England*, art not *Scythia* grown.
The *Isles* of *Silly* had o're-run this Day
The *Continent* of our *America*.
Grammar he taught, which 'twas his work to do:
But he would *Hagar* have her place to know.

The *Bible* is the Sacred *Grammar*, where
The *Rules of speaking well*, contained are.
He taught us *Lilly*, and he *Gospel* taught;
And us poor Children to our *Saviour* brought.
Master of Sentences, he gave us more
That we in our *Sententiæ* had before.
We Learn't Good Things in *Tullies Offices*;
But we from *him* Learn't Better things than these.
With *Cato's* he to us the *Higher* gave.
Lessons of JESUS, that our Souls do save.
We Constru'd *Ovid's Metamorphosis*,
But on ourselves charg'd, not a *Change* to miss.
Young *Austin* wept, when he saw *Dido* dead,
Tho' not a Tear for a *Lost Soul* he had:
Our Master would not let us be so vain,
But us from *Virgil* did to *David* train,
Textors Epistles would not *Cloathe* our Souls;
Pauls too we heard; we *went to School at Pauls*.

Syrs, Do you not Remember well the Times,
When us he warn'd against our *Youthful Crimes*:
What *Honey dropt* from our old *Nestors* mouth
When with his Counsels he Reform'd our Youth:
How much he did to make us *Wise* and *Good*;
And with what *Prayers*, his work he did conclude.
Concern'd that when from him we *Learning* had,
It might not *Armed Wickedness* be made!
The *Sun* shall first the *Zodiac* forsake,
And *Stones* unto the *Stars* their Flight shall make;

First shall the *Summer* bring large drifts of *Snow*,
And beauteous Cherries in *December* grow;
E're of those Charges we Forgetful are
Which we, *O Man of God*, from thee did hear.

Such *Tutors* to the *Little Ones* would be.
Such that *in Flesh* we should *their Angels* see;
Ezekiel should not be the Name of such;
We'd *Agathangelus* not think too much.

Who Serv'd the *School*, the *Church* did not forget;
But Thought, and Pray'd, and often wept for it.
Mighty in Prayer: How did he wield thee, Pray'r!
Thou Reverst Thunder: CHRIST's-Sides-piercing Spear?
Soaring we saw the *Bird of Paradise;*
So Wing'd by Thee, for Flights beyond the Skies.
How oft we saw him tread the *Milky Way*,
Which to the Glorious *Throne of Mercy* lay!

Come from the *Mount*, he shone with ancient Grace,
Awful the *Splendor* of his Aged Face.
Cloath'd in the *Good Old Way*, his Garb did wage
A War with the Vain Fashions of the Age.
Fearful of nothing more than hateful *Sin;*
'Twas that from which he laboured all to win,
Zealous; And in *Truths Cause* ne'r known to trim;
No *Neuter Gender* there allow'd by him.
Stars but a *Thousand* did the Ancients know;
On later Globes they *Nineteen hundred* grow:
Now such a CHEEVER added to the Sphere;
Makes an Addition to the *Lustre* there.

Mean time *America* a *Wonder* saw;
A Youth in Age, forbid by *Natures* Law.

You that in t'other Hemisphere do dwell,
Do of *Old Age* your dismal Stories tell.
You tell of *Snowy Heads* and *Rheumy Eyes*
And things that make a man himself despise.
You say, a *frozen Liquor* chills the Veins,
And scarce the *Shadow* of a *Man* remains.
Winter of Life, that *Sapless Age* you call,
And of all Maladies the *Hospital:*
The *Second Nonage* of the Soul; the *Brain*
Cover'd with Cloud; the *Body* all in pain.
To weak *Old Age*, you say, there must belong
And Trembling Palsey both of *Limb* and *Tongue;*
Dayes all Decrepit; and a Bending *Back*,
Propt by a *Staff*, in *Hands* that ever shake.

Nay, Syrs, our CHEEVER shall confute you all,
On whom there did none of these Mischefs fall.
He *Liv'd* and to vast Age no Illness knew;
Till *Times Scythe* waiting for him Rusty grew.

He *Liv'd* and *Wrought;* His Labours were Immense;
But ne'r *Declin'd* to *Præter-perfect Tense.*
A *Blooming Youth* in him at *Ninety Four*
We saw; But, Oh! when such a sight before!
At Wondrous *Age* he did his *Youth* resume,
As when the *Eagle* mew's his Aged plume.
With Faculties of *Reason* still so bright,
And at Good Services so Exquisite;
Sure our sound *Chiliast,* we wondring thought,
To the *First Resurrection* is not brought!
No, He for That was waiting at the Gate
In the *Pure Things* that fit a *Candidate.*
He in Good Actions did his Life Employ,
And to make others Good, he made his Joy.
Thus well-appris'd now of the *Life to Come,*
To *Live here* was to him a *Martyrdom.*
Our brave *Macrobius* Long'd to see the Day
Which others dread, of being *Call'd away.*
So, Ripe with Age, he does invite the Hook,
Which watchful does for its large Harvest look;
Death gently cut the *Stalk,* and kindly laid
Him, where our God His *Granary* has made.

Who at *New-Haven* first began to Teach,
Dying *Unshipwreck'd,* does *White-Haven* reach.
At that *Fair Haven* they all Storms forget;
He there his DAVENPORT with Love does meet.
The *Luminous Robe,* the *Loss* whereof with *Shame*
Our Parents wept, when *Naked* they became;
Those Lovely *Spirits* wear it, and therein
Serve God with *Priestly Glory,* free from Sin.

But in his *Paradisian Rest* above,
To Us does the Blest Shade retain his Love.
With *Rip'ned Thoughts* Above concern'd for Us,
We can't but hear him dart his Wishes, thus.
'TUTORS, Be *Strict;* But yet be *Gentle* too:
'Don't by fierce *Cruelties* fair *Hopes* undo.
'Dream not, that they who are to Learning slow,
'Will mend by Arguments in *Ferio.*
'Who keeps the *Golden Fleece,* Oh, let him not
'A *Dragon* be, tho' he *Three Tongues* have got.
'Why can you not to Learning find the way,
'But thro' the Province of Severia?
'Twas *Moderatus,* who taught *Origen;*
'A *Youth* which prov'd one of the Best of men.
'The Lads with *Honour* first, and *Reason* Rule;
'*Blowes* are but for the *Refractory Fool.*
'But, Oh! First Teach them their Great God to fear;
'That you like me, with Joy may meet them here.'

H'has said !—
Adieu, a little while, Dear Saint, Adieu;
Your *Scholar* won't be Long, Sir, after you.
In the mean time, with Gratitude I must
Engrave an EPITAPH upon your Dust.
'Tis true, *Excessive Merits* rarely safe:
Such an Excess forfeits an *Epitaph.*
But if Base men the Rules of Justice break,
The *Stones* (at least upon the *Tombs*) will speak.

Et Tumulum facite, et Tumulo superaddite carmen. (Virg. in Daphn.)

EPITAPHIUM.

EZEKIEL CHEEVERUS:

Ludi-magister;
Primo Neo-portensis;
Dinde, Ipsuicensis;
Postea, Carolotenensis
Postremo, Bostonensis:
cujus
Doctrinam ac Virtutem
Nôsti si Sis Nov-Anglus,
Colis, si non Barbarus;
GRAMMATICUS,
a Quo, non pure tantum, sed et pie,
Loqui
RHETORICUS,
a Quo non tantum, Ornate dicere
coram Hominibus,
Sed et Orationes coram Deo fundere
Efficacissimas;
POETA,
a Quo non tantum Carmina pangere,
Sed et
Caelestes Hymnos, Odasq: Angelicas,
canere,
Didicerunt,
Qui discere voluerunt;
LUCERNA,
ad Quam accensa sunt,
Quis queat numerare,
Quot Ecclesiarum Lumina?
ET
Qui secum Corpus Theologiae abstulit,
Peritissimus THEOLOGUS,
Corpus hic suum sibi minus Charum,
deposuit.
Vixit Annos, XCIV.
Docuit, Annos, LXX.
Obiit, A.D.M.DCC.VIII.
Et quod Mori potuit,
HEIC,
Expectat Exoptatq:
Primam Sanctorum Resurrectionem
ad Immortalitem.
Exuvijs debetur Honos.

F.

THE following appeared in the BOSTON WEEKLY NEWS LETTER, from Thursday, Jan. 5th, to Thursday, Jan. 12th, 1738: "Boston. Last Tuesday in the afternoon died here the Reverend and Learned Mr. *Nathaniel Williams*, a Gentleman who has been a faithful and upright Servant in his generation; being for many Years Master of the South Grammar School in this Town which difficult and important Business he discharged with great Industry and Fidelity; and as he was by the Blessing of GOD a very skilful and successful Physician, so he was very much imployed and approved among us. As his Life has been very extensively serviceable, so his Death is esteemed as a publick loss."

The following is the extract from the funeral sermon of the Rev. Thomas Prince, referred to in the text:—

Nathaniel Williams was born in Boston August 25th 1675 of Pious parents, his father a deacon of this church and his mother a sister of the late Honourable Daniel Oliver Esq. he received their gracious Spirit; and improved under their religious influence and the happy Ministry and Life of the Reverend Mr. Willard, for whom he had the highest Veneration, and he aspired to be like them.

In his early days he gave himself to his *Creator:* at fourteen years of Age, July 1689, he entered the *School of the Prophets:* and as he advanced in Knowledge he grew in Wisdom and in Favour with GOD and Man.

Being well accomplished for the work of the ministry, He was ordained an Evangelist in the College Hall, for one of the West India islands (in 1698). But the climate not agreeing with his constitution, He soon returned to this his native City, where He was first employed by several Gentlemen to instruct their sons in learning; and soon after introduced into the government of the then only *Publick* and *Free Grammar School* of this Great Town, the Principal School of the British Colonies, if not of all America. Here he displayed his singular talent for this laborious and important service, being very diligent and faithful: applying himself to bring on the *Children* both in Virtue, Learning and good manners; Praying with them every *Morning* and *Evening*, instructing them in religious *Principles*, especially on Saturdays, and affectionately recommending the Practice to them.

By an agreeable mixture of Majesty and sweetness, both in his Voice and Countenance, with a mild and steady conduct, He happily ruled them; and was generally both reverenced and beloved among them. Here he spent the strength and vigour of his Life, was a great and publick Blessing, and then he continued for about *Thirty Years;* till his bodily infirmities increasing, He to the sorrow of many laid it down in 1734.

G.

THE following is a portion of the poem written by Mr. Nathaniel Gardner, and dated 1754, on the course of studies in the Latin School, referred to on page 40:—

Undecima, tandem, schola jam demittitur hora,
Lætentur magis an pueri, dic, anne magister?

Emicat, en pubes! læta os, vaga lumina læta.
Nec mora longa—brevis requies spatiumque labori;
Prima hora pransos studiis campana remittit.
Ecce Maro primus! crines lauroque decorus
Insignisque: tuba, bella, horrida bella! sonanti!
"Cedite, Romani scriptores! cedite Graii!"
Quis non attonitus videt heroasque deosque?
Quem non pertentat flamma infelicis Elisæ!
Jurgia pastorum, teneros vel ludat amores,
Vel dicat, "quæ cura boum, qui cultus habendo
Sit pecori: atque apibus quanta experientia parcis."
Quæcumque ille canit, canit omnia consule digna.
Salve, magne Maro! tua dum, divina poeta!
Scripta lego, ardescoque legens, scribensque tremisco.
O, flammæ si parva tuæ scintilla, tuæque
Particula, O Maro! nunc mihi pectora tangeret auræ,
Altius insurgens animo, majora sonarem,
Dicerem et insigni Beverigi digna camœna.

H.

THE following entries, concerning Mr. Lovell's imprisonment, are taken from the Diaries of Peter Leach, and Edes, two of his fellow prisoners, which have been kindly loaned us for the purpose by Henry H. Edes, Esq., of Boston, who is their present owner.

[*From Leach's Diary.*]

June 29. They then conducted me from my house to the stone gaol, and after being lodged there for 20 minutes, the said Cone and Loring brought in Master James Lovell, after searching his papers, letters, &c., as they had done mine.

Aug. 15. Poor Mr. Lovell began to droop; he is very weakly. This night I watched with Mr. Lovell.

Aug. 16. Mr. Lovell continues ill.

Aug. 18. Mr. Lovell received an answer from General Howe, to a letter he wrote him.

Aug. 19. Mr. Lovell continues poorlye.

Aug. 20. Mr. Lovell very ill, which gives us great uneasiness.

Aug. 21. Mr. Lovell continues ill; no compassion towards him any more than a dog. We are all very much troubled for him, but cannot help him any otherwise than by brotherly kindness and tenderness.

[*From Edes's Diary.*]

June 29. Masters Leach and Lovell were brought to prison and put into the same room with me and my companion.

July 18. I was escorted by a strong guard of soldiers from the prison to Concert Hall, with my room companions, which consisted of four, viz., James Lovell, John Leach, John Hunt and William Starr. . . . .

July 19. Escorted from prison again, with the additional company of three sailors, thieves and housebreakers, surrounded by soldiers. The three sailors examined, Mr. Hunt, Starr and myself were asked who prosecuted us, etc., and one Captain Symmes of the regulars was summoned by Major Moncrief, as an evidence against Masters Lovell and Leach. Till this time we did not know our crimes, or on what account we were committed, but now we found that Master Lovell was charged with being "a spy and giving intelligence to the rebels." Leach, for being "a spy and suspected of taking plans." Mr. Hunt, for "speaking treason." Mr. Starr and myself "for concealing firearms." When Captain Symmes appeared, he was so ignorant of Masters Lovell and Leach that he took one for the other, that instead of being a just evidence he appeared ashamed and confounded, and went off. At two o'clock we were sent back to our stone edifice under a strong guard.

Aug. 22. A hot day and night. Close confined. Dr. Elliot called at the gate and spoke to Master Lovell. He says the provost ordered him not to come here any more. We cannot go to see a minister, and are denied his coming to see us.

Aug. 31. Master Lovell had half a pound of fresh beef, being sick.

Oct. 1–2. Major Kemble came from the general with promise of relief, on finding two men, inhabitants, to pass their words that we should not leave the town. There was no bonds asked or given. This was offered to Mr. Gill, Mr. Starr, Master Leach and myself. Nothing was said to Master Lovell, nor any offer made him.

I.

ANOTHER pupil of Mr. Biglow, Mr. Robert Treat Paine, who entered the School about October, 1813, when he was not far from eight years old, and found Mr. Wainwright usher under Biglow, gave to the Rev. E. E. Hale of our Committee, under date of April 22nd, 1847, some account of his experience there. He said: He was examined for admission after summer vacation of 1813, perhaps a few weeks later. At that time the School was kept in Cole Lane, now Portland Street, in an old barn near Dr. Greenwood's house, because the new building was in progress on the School Street site. This lasted only two or three months. The new School-house must have been finished in November — before Biglow left.

The disorder through the few months that Biglow remained was atrocious. He remembers a boy firing a pistol under the form in the upper room in the new School-house, near the middle window on the side next Cook's Court. He also speaks of seeing through that window, the rocking of Old South Spire in the October gale, 1815.

Biglow used to pretend to watch a recitation with one eye and the School with the other, keeping his hand edgewise up his face to separate the two.

Before going to the Latin School Mr. Paine went to Mr. J. Snelling to learn to write. This was in Court Square. The scene there was a perfect farce of teaching. There was no sort of instruction. J. S. told the whole School, when School began to write four lines. If, in looking round, he found any one had written his lines before the time (immense) was over, he "thrashed him" for writing too fast. If he had written none he whipped for laziness. But this was

only with beginners — for more experienced youngsters wrote two lines and then began their fun — which was unlimited and almost unrestricted, and wrote the next two at the close of the exercise. When the copies were done they all passed in procession with them through a narrow gangway — quite equivalent to running the gauntlet, as J. S. stood ready for a blow with a word. Paine was there six or eight weeks to write a little.

J.

In 1784 and for a long time after there were no schools, public or private, for girls in Boston.

"The only schools in the city to which girls were admitted, were kept by the teachers of public schools, between the forenoon and afternoon sessions, — these teachers were uneducated men, selected for their skill in penmanship and the elements of arithmetic. The schools were called writing schools."—Wm. B. Fowle, in *Am. Jour. of Educ.*, Vol. 5, p. 327.

"Boys had been admitted into the Latin School at the early age of seven years, on the mistaken idea that the very young are best qualified to learn a dead language, as they undoubtedly are to learn a spoken one. The age was increased to ten years by the new system, but, as before, no provision was made in the Latin School for their instruction in English, in penmanship, or in any of the common branches. To remedy this serious defect, the Latin scholars were *allowed* to attend the writing schools two hours, forenoon or afternoon, and about thirty availed themselves of the privilege, although they were obliged to neglect one school to attend the other, and unpunctuality and disorder in all the schools were the natural consequence."

"The prohibition to teach private schools does not appear to have been of long continuance; for, although the records do not show that the order was repealed, these intermediate private schools were common early in the present century, and permission to the Latin scholars to attend the writing schools was withdrawn. The teacher of the Latin School, in connection with a writing master, kept a private English school in the Latin school-room, while the writer was a pupil there, in 1808, and the writer himself attended a private school kept by a reading master in another part of the town. Of course, it was a passport to favor in every public school to attend the master's private school also, and those who only went to the public school, were considered a somewhat inferior caste."—*Ibid.*, p. 330.

K.

The following Poem was read at the dinner of the Boston Latin School Association in 1879, by Mr. Robert Grant.

I rise, Mr. President, horribly shy,
With a blush on my cheek and a timorous eye,
At the notion of rhyming to men who were schooled
By Lovell's rattan and the ferule of Gould:

Whose memories date from a time when the ark
Was considered a highly respectable bark,
And the hair of whose heads was beginning to thin in
Susceptible spots, when *I* wore baby linen:

Who can tell of school antics that beat mine all hollow,
And yarns that we try with composure to swallow;
Who were Latin School boys, let me see, how long since?
Not exactly B. C. We will say *before Prince.**

But spite of your wisdom, and spite of my age,
One boast I can share with the hoariest sage
Who sits at this table and pegs at the bill;
I'm a Latin School boy—I have been through the mill.

A child of eleven, both little and scared,
I was put into "Andrews and Stoddard's" and "Baird,"
Supplied with a lexicon large as my head,
And told to make friends with the tongues that are dead.

It seems to my fancy but yesterday noon
Since I, on a "pony," crossed Caesar's pontoon;
Since I learned how the heirs of a realm had the luck
To soften the heart of a wolf and get suck.

Dear dryad, sweet naiad, fair nymph of the grove,
Whom I courted in Ovid's loose leaves upon love,
I fain on the sly would encircle thy waist,
But thy garb is too scant for the popular taste.

O friends of my boyhood! O pious Aeneas,
O Dido, thou lovely but credulous, she ass!
I have not forgot you; I have you at home,
And to-morrow I'll scatter the dust from your tome.

O years of my childhood! O days that, alack!
Forever are gone, and no prayer can bring back!
Your memories cling to this noddle of mine
As cobwebs encircle a flagon of wine.

Still churns in this brain, like the roar of the sea,
That moth-eaten "Burial March of Dundee,"
The fate of "Montrose," the "Lament of Glencoe,"
And the rant of the raven who played it on Poe.

And he, our dear Master, who laid down the "lex,"
And never looked through, but looked over his "specs,"
Oh! who can forget him, our teacher and friend!
(Especially those with a sensitive end).

* The Hon. Frederick O. Prince, a Latin School boy, of our Class of 1827, was the Mayor of the City of Boston.

Forever will gladden my fancy, I ween,
His dear old umbrella so stagnantly green,
His ancient surtout, and the quills that would squeak
When marking the dunces deficient in Greek.

He has gone, our old Master, to rest in the skies,
And bad boys can no more "pull wool over his eyes."
What sport to have heard him acknowledge the corn
When Gabriel whispered, "Well, Gardner, which horn?"

O brothers, O boys, and in spite of their curls
And their kisses, I'm glad that I need not add, *girls*,
O resolute chips that have sprung from the block
Of our glorious patented Latin School stock,

I'll give you a toast, and you'll drink it, I know,
Both you whose thin tresses are white as the snow,
And you whose young hearts, it is fair to assume,
Like our stocks and our statesmen, are all on the "boom."

It is not that long-standing bore, the "Old South,"
And it ain't "Standing Bear," who is down in the mouth;
Nor that stately old chap with the almond-shaped eye,
The Harvard Celestial who hails from Shanghai.

'Tis, Our great *public schools*—may their influence spread
Until statesmen use grammar, and dunces are dead,
Until no one dares say, in this land of the free,
"He done," for "he did," or "it's her," for "it's she."

L.

"THE System of Public Education, adopted by the Town of Boston, 15th October, 1789," referred to on page 59 of the text, is herewith given in full.

It has a special value, as it is made from the original copy discovered among Mr. Hunt's private papers, which bears his autograph, and is in all probability unique. This pamphlet was a small quarto, 8¼ by 6½ inches, printed on a sheet of laid paper, of English manufacture, as shown by the water mark, G. R. crowned, and a rampant lion enclosed in a circular paling.

Our pages are not of proper proportions to admit of giving it in facsimile, and the type we have been forced to employ is somewhat smaller in size, but the old fashioned letter of the original has been imitated, the capitals, punctuation, etc., have been closely followed, and the end of each page is indicated by a figure in brackets.

THE SYSTEM OF Public Education,

Adopted by the Town of Boston, 15th Octob. 1789.

I. THAT there be one School in which the rudiments of the Latin and Greek languages ſhall be taught, and ſcholars fully qualified for the Univerſities. That all candidates for admiſſion into this School ſhall be at leaſt ten years of age, having been previouſly well inſtructed in Engliſh Grammar; that they ſhall continue in it not longer than four years, and that they have liberty to attend the public writing Schools at ſuch hours as the viſiting Committee ſhall direct.

II. That there be one writing School at the South part of the town; one at the Centre, and one at the North part; that, in theſe Schools, the children of both ſexes be taught writing, and alſo arithmetic in the various branches uſually taught in the Town-Schools, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

III. That there be one reading School at the South part of the Town, one at the Centre, and one at the North part: that, [1] in theſe Schools, the children of both ſexes be taught to ſpell, accent, and read both proſe and verſe, and alſo be inſtructed in Engliſh Grammar and Compoſition.

IV. That the children of both ſexes be admitted into the reading and writing Schools at the age of ſeven years, having previouſly received the inſtruction uſual at Women's Schools; that they be allowed to continue in the reading and writing Schools till the age of fourteen, the boys attending the year round, the girls from the 20th of April to the 20th of October following; that they attend theſe Schools alternately, at ſuch times, and ſubject to ſuch changes, as the Viſiting Committee in conſultation with the Maſters ſhall approve.

V. That a Committee be annually choſen by ballot, to conſiſt of twelve, in addition to the Selectmen, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be to viſit the Schools once in every quarter, and as much oftener as they ſhall judge proper, with three of their number at leaſt, to conſult together in order to deviſe the beſt methods for the inſtruction and government of the Schools; and to communicate the reſult of their deliberations to the Maſters; to determine at what hours the Schools ſhall begin, and to appoint play-days; in their viſitations to enquire into the particular regulations of the Schools, both in regard to inſtruction and

diſcipline, and give ſuch advice to the Maſters as they ſhall think proper; to examine the Scholars in the particular branches which they are taught; and, by all proper methods, to excite in them a laudable ambition to excel in a virtuous, amiable deportment, and in every branch of uſeful knowledge. [2]

VOTES of the Committee appointed to carry into Execution the Syſtem of public Education adopted by the Town of Boſton, 15th October 1789.

AT a Meeting of the ſaid Committee, held Decemb. 1, 1789.

VOTED, I. That the Latin Grammar School be divided into four Claſſes, and that the following Books be uſed in the reſpective Claſſes.

1ſt Claſs—Cheever's Accidence.
Corderius's Colloquies—Latin and Engliſh.
Nomenclator.
Æſop's Fables—Latin and Engliſh.
Ward's Latin Grammar, or Eutropius.

2d Claſs—Clarke's Introduction—Latin and Engliſh.
Ward's Latin Grammar.
Eutropius, continued.
Selectæ è Veteri Teſtamento Hiſtoriæ, or,
Caſtalio's Dialogues.
The making of Latin, from Garretſon's Exerciſes.

3d Claſs—Cæſar's Commentaries.
Tully's Epiſtles, or Offices.
Ovid's Metamorphoſes.
Virgil.
Greek Grammar.
The making of Latin from King's Hiſtory of the Heathen Gods.

4th Claſs—Virgil, continued.—Tully's Orations.
Greek Teſtament.—Horace.
Homer.—Gradus ad Parnaſſum.
The making of Latin continued. [3]

That thoſe Boys who attend the Latin School, be allowed to attend the Writing Schools in the following Hours, viz. The 1ſt Claſs from half paſt Nine o'clock, A. M. 'till Eleven, or from half paſt Three P. M. as ſhall be found moſt convenient, and the 2d Claſs in the ſame manner for the firſt half of that year.

II. That the following Books be uſed in the Reading Schools.
viz.—The Holy Bible.
Webſter's Spelling Book, or 1ſt part of his Inſtitute.
The young Ladies Accidence——And
Webſter's American Selection of Leſſons in Reading and Speaking; or 3d part of his Grammatical Inſtitute.

That the Maſters introduce the following Books when found expedient, viz.—
The Children's Friend.
Morſe's Geography, abridged.

That the News Papers be introduced occaſionally, at the diſcretion of the Maſters.

That the upper Claſs in the Reading Schools be inſtructed in Epiſtolary Writing and other Compoſition.

III. That an uniform method of teaching Arithmetic be uſed in the ſeveral Writing Schools, viz.

Numeration.
Simple Addition.
——— Subtraction.
——— Multiplication.
——— Diviſion.
Compound Addition.
——— Subtraction.
——— Multiplication.
——— Diviſion.
Reduction. [4]
The ſingle Rule of Three, direct.
Practice.

Tare and Trett, Intereſt, Fellowſhip, Exchange, &c. are conſidered as included in the above Rules.

Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

That the Children begin to learn Arithmetic at 11 Years of Age.

That at 12 Years of Age, the Children be taught to make Pens.

IV. That the Reading Schools be divided into four Claſſes—That from the third Monday in October to the third Monday in April, for one Month, viz. from the firſt Monday in the Month, the firſt and ſecond Claſſes attend the Reading, and the third and fourth, the Writing Schools in the Morning.—The firſt and ſecond, attend the Writing Schools, the third and fourth the Reading Schools in the Afternoon.—The Month following, the order be reverſed, and ſo alternately during the above time.—And that from the third Monday in April to the third Monday in October, for one Month, viz. From the firſt Monday in the Month, all the Boys attend the Reading Schools, and all the Girls the Writing Schools in the Morning; that all the Boys attend the Writing Schools, and all the Girls the Reading Schools in the Afternoon; the Month following the order to be reverſed, and thus alternately during thoſe ſix Months. —That it be underſtood that from the third Monday in April to the firſt Monday in June, be conſidered as the firſt Month of the Summer Term. That from the third Monday in October to the firſt Monday in December, be conſidered as the firſt Month of the Winter Term. [5]

V. That the following hours be punctually obſerved in all the Schools, viz. From the third Monday in April to the third Monday in October, the Schools begin at half paſt 7 o'Clock, A. M. and continue 'till eleven, and begin at half paſt 1 o'Clock, P. M. and continue 'till five.—That from the third Monday in October to the third Monday in April, the Schools begin at half paſt 8 o'Clock, A. M. and continue 'till eleven, and begin at half paſt 1 o'Clock, P. M. and continue 'till half paſt four.

That in future the Schools keep 'till 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon on Thurſdays, as well as other Days.

The following substitute for this rule is given in manuscript on the margin:

"Aug'ſt 24th, 1802. From the 3d Monday in Ap. to ye 3d Monday in Oct. the Schools will begin at 8 o'Clock, A. M. and continue ['till] eleven. In the Afternoon they will begin at 2 o'Clock and continue 'till 5. From ye 3d Monday in Oct. to the 3d Monday in April, the Schools will begin at 9 o'Clock, A. M. and continue 'till 12 o'Clock. In the Afternoon they will begin at 2 o'Clock and continue untill 5, excepting the Months of November, December, and January, when the Schools ſhall be cloſed at ½ paſt four."

VI. That the Maſters be excuſed from keeping School on the following Days and Times, viz.

The Afternoon of every Thurſday and Saturday throughout the year.
The Afternoon preceding Faſts and Thankſgivings.
Four half days of Artillery Training, in the Afternoon.
Firſt Monday in April.
Six days in Election Week.
Firſt Monday in June.
Fourth day of July, or Anniverſary of Independence.
The four laſt days in Commencement Week.
Chriſtmas Day, and
On the general Training Days.

December 7, 1789.

Voted, That the Committee be divided into ſeven equal parts, as Sub-Committees for the purpoſe of inſpecting the reſpective Schools, and examining the ſcholars; ſo that one Committee be aſſigned to each School. And the Committee was divided accordingly. [6]

Voted, That the inſpecting Committees be enjoined to viſit their reſpective Schools at leaſt once every month, and as much oftener as they may think proper.

Voted, That the inſpecting Committees make the laws of the State reſpecting Schools, the votes of the Town, and of this Committee, the rule of their conduct in viſiting the Schools.

Voted, That the firſt Monday in January 1790 be the time aſſigned for putting into operation the new Syſtem of Education, as adopted by the Town, and regulated by this Committee.

December 14, 1789.

Voted, That it be the indiſpenſable duty of the ſeveral School-Maſters, daily to commence the duties of their office by prayer and reading a portion of the ſacred Scriptures, at the hour aſſigned for opening the School in the morning; and cloſe the ſame in the evening with prayer.

December 21, 1789.

Voted, That the Maſters never expel any boy from School, but with the conſent, and in the preſence of the inſpecting Committee.

Voted, That the Inſtructor of the Latin School be entitled *The Latin Grammar Maſter*; the Inſtructors of the Reading Schools be entitled *Engliſh Grammar Maſters*; the Inſtructors of the Writing Schools be entitled *Writing Maſters*.

The following vote is appended in manuscript:

December 28, 1789.

Voted, That the ſeveral Schoolmaſters inſtruct the children under their care, or cauſe them to be inſtructed, in the Aſſemblie's Catechiſm, every Saturday, unleſs the Parents requeſt that they may be taught any particular catechiſm of the religious Society to which they belong; and the Maſters are directed to teach ſuch Children accordingly.

℔ Order,

JOHN SCOLLAY, *Chairman*.

M.

THE following is the tabular view of the exercises of the School arranged for the year 1876, referred to on page 75. It is a pamphlet of twelve pages. The first page is as follows:—

TABULAR VIEW

OF THE

EXERCISES

OF THE

BOSTON LATIN SCHOOL,

1876.

The second page gives the location of the Classes in the rooms of the Bedford Street building, and in the old Mason Street and South Street Schoolhouses, which were used as an annex, owing to the largely increased number of scholars.

The letter *G* designates Gymnastics, and is placed before or after the study, according as this exercise occurs in the first or last half of the hour.

MONDAY.

Class.	9 to 10.	10 to 10-45.	11 to 12.	12 to 1.	1 to 2.
I.	Mr. Hartwell, Botany.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Composition. G	Mr. Merrill, Latin Prose.	Mr. Snow, French.	
II.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Composition.	Mr. Snow, History.	Mr. Gay, G Sallust.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.	
III.	Mr. Snow, History.	Mr. Hitchings, Drawing.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Composition.	Mr. Merrill, Ovid. G	MILITARY DRILL. Lieut.-Col. Hobart Moore.
IV.	Mr. Merrill, Ovid, Curtius, &c.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.	Mr. Hitchings. G Drawing.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Grammar.	
V.	Mr. Hitchings, Drawing.	Mr. Merrill, G Nepos and Cæsar.	Mr. Neville. Algebra.	Mr. Dracopolis, French.	
VI. A	Mr. Capen, Arithmetic.	Mr. Capen, Latin Reader.	Mr. Capen, Penmanship. G	Mr. Capen. Latin Reader.	
VI. B	Mr. Chadwick, Arithmetic.	Mr. Chadwick, Latin Reader.	Mr. Chadwick, Latin Reader.	Mr. Chadwick, G Penmanship.	

TUESDAY.

Class.	9 to 10.	10 to 10-45.	11 to 12.	12 to 1.	1 to 2.
I.	Mr. Merrill, Cicero.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Authors.	Mr. Neville, Geometry.	Mr. Neville, G Geometry.	Mr. Snow, English Literature.
II.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.	Mr. Gay, French. G	Mr. Gay, Sallust.	Mr. Snow, English Literature.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Reader.
III.	Mr. Snow, English Literature.	Mr. Merrill, Ovid.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Composition. G	Mr. Fiske, Greek Reader.	Mr. Dracopolis, French.
IV.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Lessons.	Mr. Neville, Algebra. G	Mr. Snow, English Literature.	Mr. Dracopolis, French.	Mr. Merrill, Ovid, Curtius, &c.
V.	Mr. Hartwell, Zoölogy.	Mr. Snow, English Literature.	Mr. Merrill, G Nepos and Cæsar.	Mr. Merrill, Nepos and Cæsar.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.
VI. A	Mr. Capen, Arithmetic.	Mr. Capen, G Geography.	Mr. Capen, Latin Reader.	Mr. Capen, Latin Reader.	Mr. Capen, English Literature.
VI. B	Mr. Chadwick, Arithmetic.	Mr. Chadwick, Latin Reader.	Mr. Chadwick, English Literature.	Mr. Chadwick, Geography. G	Mr. Chadwick, Latin Reader.

WEDNESDAY.

Class.	9 to 10.	10 to 10-45.	11 to 12.	12 to 1.	1 to 2.
I.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Authors.	G Mr. Snow, History.	Mr. Neville, Geometry.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Composition.	Mr. Merrill, Cicero.
II.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.	Mr. Gay, Latin Prose.	G Mr. Gay, Sallust.	Mr. Snow, History.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Reader.
III.	Mr. Hartwell, Botany.	Mr. Merrill, Ovid.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Reader.	G Mr. Dracopolis, French.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.
IV.	Mr. Merrill, Ovid, Curtius, &c.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Lessons.	G Mr. Snow, History.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.	Mr. Snow, English Literature.
V.	Mr. Snow, History.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.	Mr. Merrill, Nepos and Cæsar.	G Mr. Merrill, Nepos and Cæsar.	Mr. Dracopolis, French.
VI. A	Mr. Capen, Arithmetic.	Mr. Capen, Latin Reader.	Mr. Capen, Latin Reader.	Mr. Capen, Penmanship.	G Mr. Capen, Geography.
VI. B	Mr. Chadwick, Arithmetic.	Mr. Chadwick, History.	G Mr. Chadwick, Latin Reader.	Mr. Chadwick, Latin Reader.	Mr. Chadwick, Penmanship.

THURSDAY.

Class.	9 to 10.	10 to 10-45.	11 to 12.	12 to 1.	1 to 2.
I.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Authors.	Mr. Snow, French.	Mr. Merrill, G Cicero.	Mr. Neville, Geometry.	Mr. Neville, Geometry.
II.	Mr. Snow, English Literature.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.	Mr. Gay, Sallust.	Mr. Fiske, G Greek Reader.	Mr. Snow, History.
III.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.	Mr. Merrill, Ovid.	Mr. Snow, English Literature. G	Mr. Dracopolis, French.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Reader.
IV.	Mr. Hartwell, Zoölogy.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Lessons.	Mr. Hitchings, Drawing.	Mr. Merrill, G Ovid, Curtius, &c.	Mr. Dracopolis, French.
V.	Mr. Merrill, Nepos and Cæsar.	Mr. Hitchings, Drawing. G	Mr. Neville, Algebra.	Mr. Snow, History.	Mr. Merrill, Nepos and Cæsar.
VI. A	Mr. Capen, Latin Reader.	Mr. Capen, Latin Reader.	Mr. Capen, English Literature.	Mr. Capen, Penmanship. G	Mr. Hitchings, Drawing.
VI. B	Mr. Chadwick, English Literature.	Mr. Chadwick, G Latin Reader.	Mr. Chadwick, Latin Reader.	Mr. Hitchings, Drawing.	Mr. Chadwick, Latin Reader.

FRIDAY.

Class.	9 to 10.	10 to 10-45.	11 to 12.	12 to 1.	1 to 2.
I.	Mr. Hartwell, Botany.	Mr. Merrill, Cicero. G	Mr. Fiske, Greek Authors.	Mr. Snow, History.	
II.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Reader.	Mr. Gay, French.	Mr. Gay, Sallust.	Mr. Neville, Algebra. G	
III.	Mr. Snow, History.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.	Mr. Merrill, Ovid.	Mr. Fiske, G Greek Reader.	
IV.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Lessons.	Mr. Snow, History.	Mr. Merrill, Ovid, Curtius, &c. G	
V.	Mr. Merrill, Nepos and Cæsar.	Mr. Snow, Latin Prose.	G Mr. Neville, Algebra.	Mr. Dracopolis, French.	
VI. A	Mr. Capen, Arithmetic.	G Mr. Capen, Geography.	Mr. Capen, Latin Reader.	Mr. Capen, History.	
VI. B	Mr. Chadwick, Arithmetic.	Mr. Chadwick, History.	Mr. Chadwick, Latin Reader. G	Mr. Chadwick, Latin Reader.	

MILITARY DRILL.
Lieut.-Col. Hobart Moore.

SATURDAY.

Class.	9 to 10.	10 to 10-45.	11 to 12.	12 to 1.
I.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Authors.	Mr. Snow, English Literature.	Mr. Neville, G Geometry.	Mr. Merrill, Cicero.
II.	Mr. Hartwell, Botany.	Mr. Gay, French.	Mr. Gay, Sallust. G	Mr. Fiske, Greek Reader.
III.	Mr. Merrill, Ovid.	Mr. Merrill, G Latin Prose.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Reader.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.
IV.	Mr. Eichberg, Singing.	Mr. Fiske, Greek Lessons.	Mr. Merrill, Ovid, Curtius, &c. G	Mr. Dracopolis, French.
V.	Mr. Eichberg, Singing.	Mr. Neville, Algebra.	Mr. Snow, English Literature.	Mr. Snow, G Latin Prose.
VI. A	Mr. Eichberg, Singing.	Mr. Capen, Penmanship. G	Mr. Capen, Latin Reader.	Mr. Capen, Latin Reader.
VI. B	Mr. Eichberg, Singing.	Mr. Chadwick, Geography.	Mr. Chadwick, Latin Reader.	Mr. Chadwick, Latin Reader. G

Class VII, Div. A, Room 6. MASON STREET. Mr. Randall.

	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to 12.	12.15 to 1.	1 to 2.
MONDAY, . . .	9.30. Latin. 9.30—10. G.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Military Drill.
TUESDAY, . .	Arithmetic.	Geography.	History. Comp.	Reading.	1—1.30. Writing. 1.30—2. G.
WEDNESDAY, . .	Latin.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Comp. Spelling.	Writing. G.
THURSDAY, . .	Drawing.	Arithmetic.	History.	Arith. Writing.	French. G.
FRIDAY, . . .	9—30. French. 9.30—10. G.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Reading.	Military Drill.
SATURDAY, . .	Music.	Arith. Reading.	History.	Spelling.	

Class VII, B, and VIII, A. Room 5. MASON STREET. Mr. Dike.

	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to 12.		12.15 to 1.	1 to 2.
MONDAY, . . .	9–9.30. G. 9.30–10. Arith.	Spelling. Writing.	Reading.		Drawing.	Military Drill.
TUESDAY, . .	Arithmetic.	Geography.	French.	RECESS.	Reading.	1–1.30. G. 1.30–2. Comp.
WEDNESDAY, . .	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Latin.		Reading.	G. History.
THURSDAY, . .	Drawing.	Geography.	Arithmetic.		Comp. Writing.	G. Spelling.
FRIDAY, . . .	9–9.30. G. 9.30–10. Latin.	Arithmetic.	Spelling.		Writing.	Military Drill.
SATURDAY, . .	Music.	Arithmetic.	Geography.		Spelling. Writing.	

Class VIII, Div. B, Room 2. MASON STREET. Mr. Freeborn.

	9.10 to 10.	10.15 to 11.	11.15 to 12.	12.15 to 1.	1.15 to 2.
MONDAY, . . .	Arithmetic.	Spelling. Writing.	Reading.	Drawing.	Military Drill.
TUESDAY, . .	Arithmetic.	Geography.	French.	Reading.	Comp. Writing.
WEDNESDAY, . .	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Latin.	Reading.	Spelling.
THURSDAY, . .	Drawing.	Geography.	Composition.	Spelling. Writing.	Arithmetic.
FRIDAY, . . .	Latin.	Arithmetic.	Reading. Spelling.	Spelling. Writing.	Military Drill.
SATURDAY, . .	Music.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Spelling. Writing.	

GYMNASTICS. GYMNASTICS. RECESS. GYMNASTICS.

Class IX. Room 7. MASON STREET. Mr. White.

	9 to 10.		10 to 11.		11 to 12.		12 to 1.		1 to 2.
MONDAY, . . .	Spelling.	GYMNASTICS.	Arithmetic.	GYMNASTICS.	Latin.	RECESS.	Drawing.	GYMNASTICS.	Military Drill.
TUESDAY, . .	Reading.		Geography.		French.		Writing.		Spelling.
WEDNESDAY, . .	Arithmetic.		Arithmetic.		Latin.		Reading.		Spelling.
THURSDAY, . .	Drawing.		Arithmetic.		Writing.		Spelling.		Arithmetic.
FRIDAY, . . .	Reading.		Geography.		Reading.		Writing.		Military Drill.
SATURDAY, . .	Music.		Arithmetic.		Reading.		Composition.		

N.

SCHOLARS WHO SERVED IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

THE names on the shield are as follows:—

ON THE LEFT.

Sebastian F. Streeter.
Fletcher Webster.
Francis Winslow.
Charles F. Simmons.
James R. Darracott.
Ed. H. R. Revere.
Paul J. Revere.
Sidney Willard.
Robert Ware.
Wm. S. Hooper.
Charles R. Lowell.
Richard C. Goodwin.
James Savage.
Rufus Choate.
Richard Cary.
Samuel H. Eells.
James J. Lowell.
George Whittemore.
Francis C. Hopkinson.
Nath. B. Shurtleff, Jr.
Thomas G. Stevenson.
Sidney W. Howe.
Waldo Merriam.
Geo. W. Thacher.
Vernon Smith.

ON THE RIGHT.

Winthrop P. Boynton.
Edgar M. Newcomb.
Henry L. Patten.
Samuel D. Phillips.
Wallace E. Putnam.
Wm. Greenough White.
Edward S. Abbot.
Robert J. Cowdin.
F. W. Crowninshield.
Horace S. Dunn.
Samuel S. Gould.
George Brooks.
Alonzo G. Draper.
James S. Kimball.
Frank H. Nelson.
Sumner Paine.
Arthur C. Parker.
Leonard C. Alden.
Arthur Dehon.
William D. Crane.
Fred. H. Webster.
J. H. Collamore.
Manton Everett.
Cabot Russell.
Wm. C. Batcheller.
Geo. D. Wells.

To which should be added Harris Gray.

The tablets on either side of the main entrance of the School read as follows, that on the left hand:—

ALMA MATER FILIOS

John L. Watson.
Charles H. Davis.
Edward H. Faucon.
William H. Channing.
William Ingalls.
Albert G. Prince.
Horace Brooks.
Charles S. Newell.
William Prince.
Joshua H. Bates.
Edward D. Townsend.
Charles Devens.
William E. Townsend.
Samuel Kneeland.
Grenville B. White.
Henry T. Davis.
Francis J. Parker.
Francis H. Forbes.
Charles W. Homer.
James Waldock.
Alexander Bliss.
James F. Curtis.
Charles G. Kendall.
John Phillips.
Zabdiel B. Adams.
Robert S. Davis.
Jenks H. Otis.
Charles G. Loring.
Greely S. Curtis.
H. Pelham Curtis.
Nathan Hayward.
Francis W. Palfrey.
Amos Binney.
Edward A. Flint.
Joseph H. Thayer.
Frederic Winsor.
Joseph M. Brown.
John H. Edson.
George E. Head.
B. Joy Jeffries.
Charles J. Paine.
Charles E. Stedman.
Charles E. Briggs.
Charles H. Hurd.
Charles F. Livermore.
William C. Paine.
John C. Palfrey.
Henry Van Brunt.
Hall Curtis.
H. Sidney Everett.
Francis A. Osborn.
Francis P. Sprague.
Russell Sturgis, Jr.
George B. N. Tower.
Henry C. Wheelock.
Henry L. Abbot.
George M. Barnard, Jr.
Francis H. Brown.
George H. Hepworth.
Henry L. Higginson.
Frank H. Scudder.
William P. Mason.
Calvin G. Page.
Henry Walker.
George Blagden.
Isaac D. Fisher.

Charles F. Adams, Jr.
Nathaniel W. Bumstead.
Jonathan Chapman.
James M. Ellis.
Horace N. Fisher.
J. Theodore Heard.
James J. Higginson.
John Homans, Jr.
Francis W. Reynolds.
Richard H. Weld.
Benj. W. Crowninshield.
Cyrus Cobb.
Darius Cobb.
Charles G. Loring.
John H. Fisher.
William K. Hall.
Frederic S. Hautville.
Marcus M. Hawes.
Joseph W. Merriam.
Ellis L. Motte.
Charles Payson.
William B. Storer.
Oliver F. Wadsworth.
Josiah N. Willard.
Fred. W. Batchelder.
Edward R. Blagden.
Edward B. Blasland.
John C. Gray.
Franklin Haven, Jr.
David H. Hayden.
Isaac H. Hazelton.
Charles P. Horton.
Joseph R. Kendall.
Jacob H. Lombard.
George B. Lombard.
George B. Perry.
James Schouler.
Robert H. Stevenson.
William W. Swan.
Francis H. Swan.
George G. Wheelock.
Robert Willard.
Charles W. Amory.
Thomas Blagden.
Edward Blake.
John L. Bullard.
George Burroughs.
Francis J. Cicchi.
Clinton A. Cilley.
Robert F. Clark.
Benjamin F. Field.
William C. Gannett.
Daniel D. Gilbert.
Ezra P. Gould.
Horace J. Hayden.
Lawrence M. A. Corcoran.

The right hand tablet reads as follows:—

GRATATUR REDUCES.

Francis L. Higginson.
George A. Hunnewell.
Edward C. Johnson.
Granville E. Johnson.
Charles P. Kemp.
Arthur Lawrence.
David F. Lincoln.
Benjamin C. Mifflin.
William Nichols, Jr.
John G. Perry.
George E. Pond.
Arthur Reed.
Joseph S. Reed.
L. Frederic Rice.
Edward C. Richardson.
Eugene E. Shelton.
Hiram S. Shurtleff.
Lewis W. Tappan.
Alexander F. Wadsworth.
Charles B. Wells.
Charles A. Whittier.
Edward Wigglesworth, Jr.
James E. Wright.
Copley Amory.
Nathan Appleton.
James H. Blake, Jr.
William W. Carruth.
Andrew Cutting.
Albert O. Gibson.
Charles W. Heaton.
Charles Hunt.
Albert B. Poor.
Henry M. Rogers.
Thomas Sherwin, Jr.
George W. Simmons, Jr.
William V. Smith.
Henry D. Sullivan.
John E. Tappan.
Hampden Waldron.
Frank Wells.
Horace Bumstead.
Edward Coverly, Jr.
Hugh Doherty.
Alford F. Fay.
Charles P. Greenough.
Charles W. Hagar.
George H. Hoyt.
Charles E. Hubbard.
William A. Kimball.
Scollay Parker.
Edward B. Robins.
Howard Sargent.
Henry B. Scudder.
Frank H. Scudder.
Charles C. Soule.
Francis D. Stedman.
George M. Townsend.
Frank Wildes.
John M. Campbell.
J. Edward Hollis.
William C. Wood.
Francis G. Young.
Frederic F. Baury.
J. Wesley Boyden.
Chas. H. Chamberlin.
Henderson J. Edwards.
Edward S. Huntington.
William Hedge.
William H. Lathrop.
F. Gordon Morrill.
Thomas P. Rich, Jr.
John Ritchie.
Edward C. Saltmarsh.
Henry S. Shelton.
Alexander Vinton.
Frederic Brooks.
Robert Bockus.*
Edward B. Dickinson.
John T. Hassam.
George H. Hathaway.
Wm. Carlton Ireland.
Dudley M. Phelps.
Calvin B. Prescott.
William S. Sargent.

* Should be Robert McLaren Bockus.

Albert H. Bradish.	Edward S. Averill.	Sewell R. Mann.
Richard C. Chace.	Francis H. Barnard.	William N. Murdoch.
John L. Eldridge.	Frank R. Benedict.	Walter Underwood.
James F. Hawley.	Ignatius P. Egan.	George W. Wescott.
Thomas B. Peck.	Henry K. Phinney.	Charles E. Stevens.
John W. Carter.	Edelbert P. Adams.	Daniel K. Chace.
James H. Dodge.	Alphonse B. Batterman.	Charles D. W. Gibson.
Sylvester A. Jones.	Charles L. Mayo.	William Tryon.
William Read, Jr.	John Schouler.	Henry Barnard.
Joseph Shelton.	Peter R. Guthrie.	John S. White, Jr.
Charles B. Stoughton.	Edward W. Henck.	Herbert J. Pratt.
Charles B. Tower.	Alvah A. Knowles.	Henry Tuck.

To the above should be added Robert Herrick Buck, William Tilton Clark, Frederic William Hathaway.

O.

When the new building in Warren Avenue was occupied by the School, it was proposed that the Latin School Association should celebate the event with appropriate ceremonies. A distinguished pupil of the School was invited to deliver an address before the Association, and ex-Master Dixwell to write a Latin Ode for the occasion. The expected orator proving unable to comply with the request of the Committee, the idea of the celebration was reluctantly abandoned. Mr. Dixwell, however, wrote the Ode, which was read at the next meeting of the Latin School Association, and privately circulated. The Committee has thought that Mr. Dixwell's kindness deserves grateful mention, and that the Ode should be preserved by being printed here.

MATRIS ALMÆ

IN TECTA NOVA INTROITUS

MDCCCLXXXI.

Cum patres nostri posuere sedes
Inter intonsos tumulos, pusillam
Te fovebant hic pietate moti,
    Mater et altrix.

Plus ducentos dein hominum per annos
Sæcla transibant, humilique tecto
Naviter claros juvenes alebat
    Cara magistra.

Principes, et qui tonitru domabat,
Agmen heroum patriæ salutem
Qui receptabant gladiis, meabant
    Inter alumnos.

En sacratos, juridicos, disertos,
Gentis humanæ stabiles amicos,
Integros cives 'scelerisque puros'
Mater alebat.

Nunc domus surgit foribus superbis,
Atriis et marmoreis; et intus
Laureos natis tribuens honores
Præsidet ipsa.

Huc senes grati juvenesque docti
Ad novos fontes adeunt Camenûm
Clariores quà modulantur undis
Carmina rivi.

Auream frondem cupidè petunt, quæ
Ducit omnes ad taciturna regna
Quà beati præteriti loquuntur
Ore silenti.

Quanta vis est indomitæque mentis
Sic adeptum robur; et inde quanto
Altius tendunt, comitante Musâ
Temporis acti!

Sæculum salve sapientiorum
Gloriâ præstans meliusque nostro
Forsitan; sis mox utinam per omnes
Nobile gentes!

Et precor, Mater mea, sis perennis;
Dumque vocales dominantur artes,
Suasionis vim doceas per orbem
Sceptra tenentis.

Ap., 1881.

P.

THE following extract is taken from the Records of the Boston School Committee:—

OCT. 14th, 1822. A letter from a gentleman was read offering $50 as a premium for the best scholar in the year 1823 in the Latin School and also in the English Classical School.

To the Hon. John Phillips, Mayor, &c.

Sir: I propose with the concurrence of your honour and the Board of Aldermen at the annual examination of the Public Schools in Boston which take place in 1823, to offer a gold medal of the value of $50, with an appropriate devise and inscription to be executed under the direction of the Head Master of the Centre

Latin School to the pupil of the said School who shall at that time be adjudged by the School Committee and the principal Instructor to be the best scholar in the School and whose conduct and deportment during the year preceding shall have been such as to have evinced diligence in his studies, respect to his instructors and urbanity towards his associates. The said medal to be delivered to the successful candidate at Faneuil Hall by the Mayor immediately before sitting down to dinner on the day of the examination, and the occurrence with the name of the juvenile Emeritus to be entered on the Records of the City.

I propose to offer at the same time and under the like circumstances a similar donation of equal value to the first and most approved scholar from the English Classical School in Derne St., the medal in this instance to be executed under the direction of the principal master of that School.

Should these propositions meet the acceptance of yourself and the Board of Aldermen I will make the needful deposit to ensure their being carried into effect, and under this event, in order that the desired result of exciting an emulalation among the youth of our city to excel alike in application to their studies and in the correctness of their deportment may be produced in a greater degree, I beg leave further to suggest the expediency of a printed label in large type struck off and posted in some conspicuous place in the School rooms, briefly stating the prize which will be awarded and the conditions attached to its attainment.

Another stipulation alone remains to be mentioned, which is, if the proposition be accepted, that the name of the donor shall not be made public.

With great respect I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

In a letter transmitting a copy of this record for preservation in the archives of the Boston Latin School Association, Mr. Dillaway writes:—

"Though Mr. Lloyd's name is not given it was generally understood that he was the donor.

"Those who are acquainted with the jovial times our City Fathers used to have at the Faneuil Hall dinner on examination day will appreciate the wisdom of presenting the medal 'immediately before sitting down to dinner.'

"What strikes me as singular is that the names of the boys receiving the medals are not on the Records of the School Committee. Of course their names would be on the Records of the City Council. They should have been on both."

Q.

FRANKLIN MEDAL SCHOLARS.

In the Annual Report of the School Committee for 1857 will be found an account of the Franklin Medals, and the conditions on which they have been awarded. We give on a separate page a representation of the forms which they have at different times assumed, from the engravings in the possession of the School Committee, which we have kindly been allowed to copy. Be-

side the designs given, at one time the medal was simply a disk of silver with an engraved inscription. We give also a list of the pupils who have been recipients of these medals, corrected from that published by the School Committee in 1875, and brought down to the present year. It is imperfect, the names of the boys of some years not appearing, but there seems to be no way of supplying its deficiencies.

1792	John Collins Warren.
	John Joy, 3d.
	Daniel Bates, Jr.
1793	Arthur Maynard Walter.
	William Hunt.
1794	
1795	Samuel Dunn Parker.
1796	
1797	
1798	Charles Winston Greene.*
1799	
1800	
1801	
1802	
1803	William Smith, Jr.
1804	Abraham Wild, Jr.
	Francis Parkman.
1805	George Hayward.
	Daniel S. Townsend.
	Joseph H. Hayward.
1806	Edward Everett.
	Nathaniel Langdon Frothingham.
	Benjamin L. Weld.
1807	Charles Pelham Curtis.
	Benjamin Daniel Greene.
	George Edward Head.
1808	George Homer.
	Charles Greely Loring.
1809	John Lee Watson.
	Caleb H. Snow.
1810	Nathaniel Brewer.
1811	
1812	Henry Jones Ripley.
	William Clough.
1813	George S. Bulfinch.
	William Emerson.

* The following letter, which appeared some years ago in one of the Boston papers, explains itself, and is interesting in this connection. C. W. G. are the initials of Charles Winston Greene:—

THE FRANKLIN MONUMENT.

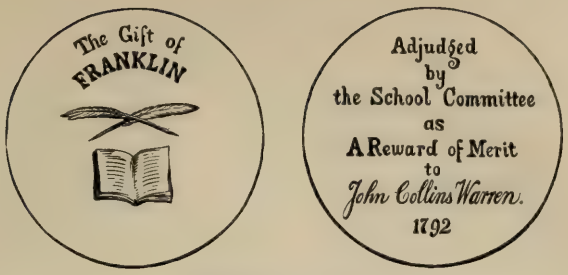
We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter received by one of the Committee of Franklin Medal Scholars, appointed to obtain subscriptions in aid of the proposed Monument. The writer is a distinguished teacher in another State. He says:

"In the year 1798, by some maladministration of the Franklin Fund, one medal only was given in the Latin School, and very much to my surprise, I obtained it. The Hon. James T. Austin was in the Class, but fortunately for me he had received a Franklin Medal at a Grammar School, and was not a candidate. I now forward my medal to prove my right to subscribe on your list of medal scholars.

"Your allusions to your old teachers, Masters Emerson and Snelling, and the floggings you received from the rod of the latter, known to the boys by the name of 'Cayenne' and the 'Old Doctor,' reminds me of good old Master Hunt's ferule and my escape from it. He whipped me often and very hard, and hurt confoundedly. One day I could not help crying bitterly. He called me up and seemed willing to console me. He said: 'You know one Christopher Gore?' (afterwards Gov. Gore.) 'Yes, Sir.' 'He's a great man, is'nt he?' 'Yes, Sir.' 'Do you know one Harrison Gray Otis?' 'Yes, Sir.' 'He is a great man, is he not?' 'Oh yes, Sir,' said I. 'I whipped it into them both!' said Master Hunt. I replied, 'I guess you mean to make a plaguey great man of me.' I was in a roaring passion, but the boys in the school laughed outright, and the old man smiled, and patted me on the head, and said, 'Go to your seat, you rogue, I will not touch you again,' and he never did.

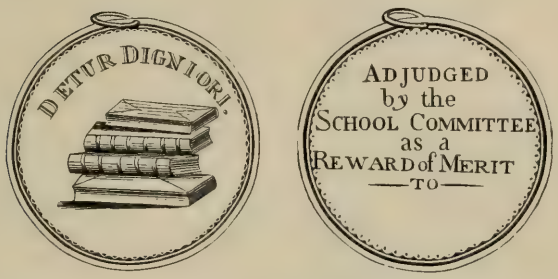
"All honor to our old teachers, and success to the Franklin Monument.

"Yours, C. W. G."



ORIGINAL DESIGN.

THOUGH DATED 1792, FIRST DISTRIBUTED JANUARY, 1793.



DEVICE ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE LATIN SCHOOL IN 1794.

FROM AN ORIGINAL, AWARDED 1809.

DEVICE OF 1851. THE FIRST FRANKLIN MEDAL STRUCK FROM DIES.

USED IN ALL THE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

THE FRANKLIN MEDALS.

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY
OF
CALIFORNIA

1814
1815 Alexander Young.
Frederick Percival Leverett.
1816 William Henry Furness.
Thomas Gamaliel Bradford.
1817
1818 Edward Greely Loring.
1819 Thomas Stevenson.*
Daniel Weld.
George Richards Minot Withington.
1820 John Cochran Park.
Edward B. Emerson.
William Newell.
1821† Elijah J Loring.
Augustus Sidney Doane.
Allyne Otis.
Giles Henry Lodge.
1822 Cazneau Palfrey.
Joshua Thomas Stevenson.
Edward G. Furber.
Thomas Kemper Davis.‡
John C. Phillips.§
1823 Henry Swasey McKean.
George Chapman.
Frederic Hall Bradlee.
Arnold Francis Welles.
Charles Ritchie.
1824 Samuel Rogers.
Thomas O. Lincoln.
Francis Caleb Loring.
Robert Charles Winthrop.
James Jackson.
Charles Chauncy Emerson.
1825 Samuel May.
William W. Sturgis.
Edward Linzee Cunningham.
William Gray.
Samuel Francis Smith.
William Young.
1826 Henry Coffin.
Charles Stuart.‖
John Osborne Sargent.
Charles Sumner.
Theodore William Snow.
Albert Clarke Patterson.
Benjamin Halsey Andrews.
Edward Cruft, Jr.
1827 William Hammatt Simmons.
John R. Bradford.
Benjamin Goddard.
Wendell Phillips.
Nathaniel Goddard.
Edgar Buckingham.
1828 John Sullivan Perkins.
John Sullivan Dwight.
John J. Evarts.
Oliver Capen Everett.
Francis Josiah Humphrey.
Thomas O. Prescott.
George Frederic Simmons.
1829 Ephraim Robins Collier.
Charles Alfred Welch.
Henry Warren Torrey.
Thomas Cushing, Jr.
Horace Keating.
George Freeman Homer.
George Basil Dixwell.
1830 William Smith Cruft.
Samuel Parkman.
Thomas Baldwin Thayer.
Ferdinand Elliot White, Jr.
1831 Edward Appleton.
George Cabot.
Thomas Mayo Brewer.
John Foster Williams Lane.
Benjamin Barnard Appleton.
Barney S. Otis.
William Minot.
1832 John L. Lincoln.
James S. Noyes.

* On the City List given as J. Thomas Stevenson, but probably Thomas Stevenson who entered in 1814. Joshua Thomas Stevenson, who entered in 1817, received a medal, as is shown by the List, in 1822.

† The name of John H. Ruggles is given on the City List for this year, bnt is omitted here on the authority of Giles H. Lodge.

‡ This name is given as Thomas Davis in the City List, and Thomas Kemper Davis appears in the following year, which is an error. Thomas Kemper Davis received a Franklin Medal in 1822 and the *Lloyd* Medal in 1823.

§ Added on the authority of Cazneau Palfrey.

‖ This name appears on the City List both in 1825 and 1826. We omit it in the former year on authority of Wm. Gray, who says Stuart received the Medal in 1826.

Asa G. Alexander.
Frederick K. Sherman.*
Frederick Octavius Prince.
Edward D. Townsend.

1833 Charles Henry Appleton Dall.
Henry Williams, Jr.
Francis Stanton Williams.
Charles Hayward, Jr.
John Bacon, Jr.
Edward Tuckerman, Jr.

1834 Samuel Leonard Abbot, Jr.
Benjamin Franklin Atkins.
James Robinson Peirce.
Amos Smith.
Edward Abiel Washburn.
Benjamin White Whitney.

1835 J. H. Bancroft.
Alexander Calvin Washburn.
Thomas Dawes.
Charles Henry Brigham.
Cornelius Marchant Vinson.
James M. Perkins.

1836 Horace Andrews.
Samuel Kneeland, Jr.
Benjamin Pond.
Samuel Foster McCleary, Jr.
William R. Bagnall.

1837 Owen Glendower Peabody.
Edward Capen.

1838 Edward Rogers.
James Cushing Merrill, Jr.
George Henry Gay.

1839 Henry Blatchford Wheelwright.
James Howard Means.
Charles W. Eustis.
Octavius Brooks Frothingham.
Osborne Boylston Hall.
Thomas Bartlett Hall.

1840 Warren Tilton.
George Francis Parkman.
William E. Boies.
Benjamin Apthorp Gould, Jr.
George B. Cary.

1841 Timothy Dutton Chamberlain.
John Phillips Reynolds.
Charles Henry Hudson.
Oliver Jordan Fernald.

1842 William Ladd Ropes.
Francis James Child.
William Davis Bliss.

1843 L. F. S. Cushing.
James Cutler Dunn Parker.
Joseph Peabody Gardner.
Augustine Heard, Jr.
Alexander Bliss.

1844 Edward James Young.
Thomas Henderson Chandler.
Edwin Davenport, Jr.
Alexander Hale.
James Atherton Dugan.
Samuel Parsons, Jr.

1845 James Cutler Dunn, Jr.
George Shattuck Shaw.
William Howard Hinckley.
L. Silas Cragin, Jr.
Zabdiel Boylston Adams.

1846 Joseph Henry Thayer.
Francis W. Winthrop Palfrey.
Charles Hale.
Hermann Jackson Warner.
Loammi Goodenow Ware.

1847 Henry Williamson Haynes.
Edward Aiken.
Lucius Henry Buckingham.

1848 James M. Whiton, Jr.
George B. Safford.
Gorham Thomas.
Charles Russell Lowell, Jr.
Samuel Lothrop Thorndike.
John S. Perkins.

1849 Gordon Bartlett.
Charles William Eliot.
William Henry Rowe.
Uriel Haskell Crocker.
Francis Augustus Osborn.
William Sidney Davis.

1850 David Pulsifer Kimball.
Joseph Willard, Jr.
David Hill Coolidge.
William Theophilus Rogers Marvin.
Norman Seaver.
Benjamin Joy Jeffries.

1851 Edwin Hale Abbot.
James Reed.
Phillips Brooks.
Henry Walker.
William B. Williams.
William Whiting Richards.

1852 George Blagden.
George W. Copeland.

* This name appears on the City List as a Medal Scholar of this year, but our Catalogue affords no evidence that such a pupil was in the School. F. O. Prince, however, thinks he remembers him there.

George L. Locke.
Daniel Webster Wilder.
Richard Harding Weld.
James Jackson Higginson.

1853 James Jackson Lowell.
William N. Eayrs.
Joseph Augustine Hale.
George Whittemore.
Augustus Allen Hayes.
Horace Newton Fisher.

1854 Joshua Gardner Beals.
William Pitt Greenwood Bartlett.
Henry Lyman Patten.
Samuel Henry Eells.
Thomas Reed.
William Everett.

1855 Francis Gray.
Francis Custis Hopkinson.
Clinton A. Cilley.
Nathaniel Bradstreet Shurtleff, Jr.
William K. Hall.
James M. Hubbard.

1856* George Brooks Young.
George Willis Warren.
Arthur Wilkinson, Jr.
George Gill Wheelock.
Lewis William Tappan, Jr.
William Channing Gannett.

1857 James Edward Wright.
Wendell Phillips Garrison.
George Burroughs.
Scollay Parker.
John Prentiss Hopkinson.
Leonard Case Alden.

1858 Arthur Reed.
William Tucker Washburn.
William Hobbs Chadbourn.
Charles Bartlett Wells.
Charles Eustis Hubbard.
Henry Munroe Rogers.

1859 Arthur Mason Knapp.
Frederic Brooks.
Thomas Bellows Peck.
Horace Bumstead.
John Tyler Hassam.
Henry Fitch Jenks.

1860† Charles Willard Hagar.
Charles Pelham Greenough.
John Tucker Ward.
John Adams Blanchard.
George Glover Crocker.
Frank Waldo Wildes.

1861 Sumner Paine.
William Brunswick Curry Stickney.
George H. Mifflin.
George A. Goddard.
Charles James Ellis.
William C. Ireland.

1862 Abbott Pomroy Wingate.
Moorfield Storey.
Matthew Harkins.
Edward Henry Clark.
Charles Edwin Stratton.
Henry Marshall Tate.
Henry Rolfe.

1863 James Barr Ames.
Arthur Brooks.
George William Eaton.
Nelson Lloyd Derby.
Henry Grafton Monks.
James Russell Carret.

1864 William D. Kelly.
Samuel S. Preston.
Charles Dana Palmer.
Dennis W. Mahoney.

1865 William Gallagher.
Benjamin L. M. Tower.
Thomas P. Beal.
William T. Wingate.
William P. Montague.
Jacob F. Foltz.

1866 Joseph Healy.
Otis Norcross.
Otis G. Robinson.
Walter Shepard.
James C. Jordan.
Frank W. Robinson.
Frederic H. Viaux.

1867 William N. Field.
John Cotton Brooks.
George P. Montague.
Hamilton M. Twombly.
James R. Reed.
George Sidney Wheelock.

1868 James H. Young.
George H. Tower.

* William W. Parker also appears on the City List under this date, but incorrectly. He was not of our School, and his name is stricken out on authority of L. W. Tappan, Jr.

† In this year George H. Fales received a Committee Medal.

Edward W. Hutchins.
1869 Ernest Young.
Ambrose C. Richardson.
Frank H. Bigelow.
George H. Towle.
Alfred C. True.
Joseph M. Sheahan.
Robert Grant.
Tucker Daland.
Arthur E. Hartnett.
1870 Samuel Edwin Wyman.
John Palmer Wyman.
Charles Montraville Green.
Charles Franklin Knowles.
Frank Eldredge Randall.
Columbus Tyler Tyler.
William Taggard Piper.
Hosea Ballou Morse.
1871 Lester W. Clark.
William T. Campbell.
John C. Lane.
Grenville H. Norcross.
Gorham P. Faucon.
Morton H. Prince.
Charles C. Lord.
Frederick R. Comee.
George H. Monks.
Ashton L. Dam.
Frank Campbell.
Henry S. Milton.
1872 George L. Giles.
J. Franklin Botume.
James B. Troy.
George H. Eldridge.
Jabez E. Giles.
Frank G. Steele.
Willis D. Leland.
1872 Henry P. Jaques.
Samuel T. Fisher.
Marshall P. Washburn.
Edward Bicknell.
1873 James Loring Cheney.
John Q. A. Brett.
Walter Herbert Russell.
Edward Jones Cutter.
Matthew Vassar Pierce.
Thomas Foster Sherman.
Arthur Briggs Denny.
James Wise Walker.
1874 Willis B. Allen.
Edward Browne Hunt.
Webster Kelley.
Isaac Barney Mills.
Thomas Russell.
1875 John T. Bowen.
Frank B. Patten.
Edward A. Robinson.
William B. Lawrence.
George W. Merrill.
1876 Charles S. Lane.
Philip R. Alger.
Arthur N. Milliken.
William S. Eaton.
Edward S. Hawes.
1877 Merle St. Croix Wright.
Jacob Charles Morse.
Benjamin Preston Clark.
Alanson Joseph Abbe.
William Walker Hartwell.
Isaac Lothrop Rogers.
John Cummings Munro.
Harry Ellison Seaver.
1878 George Crystie Van Benthuysen.
Frederick Clinton Woodbury.
Charles Hamlin Dunton.
Berwick Manning.
Charles Francis Cutler.
1879 Thomas Cogswell Bachelder.
George William Evans.
Alfred Church Lane.
William Hussey Page.
1880 George Andrew Stewart.
William Wallace Fenn.
Henry Bancroft Twombly.
Frederick Homer Darling.
Thomas Aloysius Mullen.
Horatio Nelson Glover.
James Newton Garratt.
J. Arthur Willis Goodspeed.
Eugene Hamlin Hatch.
1881 George R. Nutter.
Victor C. Alderson.
Samuel W. Mendum.
Ernest H. Smith.
Frank B. Upham.
Lawrence Litchfield.
Lewis L. Jackson.
Thomas T. Baldwin.
John E. Butler.
1882 William C. Prescott.
John H. Huddleston.
Henry E. Fraser.
George E. Howes.
Dana P. Bartlett.
Frederic H. Barnes.
Norman I. Adams.
Selwyn L. Harding.
William F. Osgood.

1883 Wilton Lincoln Currier.
Robert Warner Frost.
Thomas Goddard Frothingham.
Carl August de Gersdorff.
Edward Avery Harriman.
Shattuck Osgood Hartwell.
Leo Rich Lewis.
Albert Thompson Perkins.
Henry Grover Perkins.
James Haughton Woods.

1884 George Bruno de Gersdorff.
James A. Gallivan.
Harry May Hartshorn.
William Pride Henderson.
William Augustine Leahy.
Samuel Foster McCleary.
Lewis Henry Paddock.
Herman Page.
Harry Hudson Turner.
Frank Bockus Williams.

R.

THE following Poem by William Everett, was read at the dinner of the Boston Latin School Association in 1877 :—

I.

Is our mother then so wedded
To her building's ancient site,
That the inn she taught was wicked
Gives her children seats to-night?
But since, met in such a session,
Boy or master counts as one,
What shall I be reckoned, standing
Where life's waters both ways run?

II.

Man, or boy? That is my question,
Harder than poor Hamlet's doubt;
Can this table lend assistance
From the fog to get me out?
Feeling hour by hour contending
Boy and man within my breast,
Fire and frost, or jest and earnest,
Who shall set that strife at rest?

III.

Boy no more, while seeing round me
Whiskered lawyers, doctors cool—
Babes! I taught them Ovid scanning,
Born the week I entered school!
Man not yet—his ancient masters
Who could ever see unmoved?
Please don't mark me, sir, delinquent,
If my piece is not approved.

IV.

Blundering yet o'er Greek subjunctives,
Shuddering at the discount rule,
Loathing pipes and loving cream cakes—
Ah, I ought to be at school!
Blowing rainbow bubbles daily,
Eager for each new employ,
Tired with one week's steady drudging—
Why! he's nothing but a boy.

V.

Backward through long vistas gazing
Lined with trunks of blasted hope,
Paved with faded projects, clouded
O'er with failure's gloomy cope—
Wrathful at men's guilt and folly,
Sitting Bull or silver bill,—
Rouse thee, man! thy boyhood's over!
Work! Why stand'st thou idle still?

VI.

When, with boys around, I kindle
At their games and tales and glee,
Sorely puzzled that their fathers
Somehow went to school with me—
If they run to meet their equals,
Where are mine? I droop my head—
Ben and John are long since married—
Frank and Bill long since are dead.

VII.

Stand I thus the only waverer,
Looking on and backward too?
Ah, I see the telltale blushes,
Owning kindred doubts in you!
Young hearts bowed by cares of manhood,
White heads warm with youthful joys,
O my staid and reverend schoolmates,
"Whispering! sprouting! Mark those boys!"

VIII.

Mother! Thou whose lively nurture
Fostered every purpose high,
Pricked our souls to bold endeavor,
Strung each arm and fired each eye—
If our hearts grow cold and sordid,
If the world our thoughts employs,
Break and thaw the freezing current;
Mother! Keep thy children boys!

IX.

Thou, whose firm and cautious training
Watched o'er every wayward son,
Chained the playful and the sluggard
Firmly in till work was done—
O, if e'er we stray or falter,
Lured by hope or pleasure, then
Draw once more thy old-time bridle;
Mother, make thy children men!

X.

Boys in hope, and men in council,
Boys in action, men in thought;
Boys to breast the world's encounter,
Men to wear the trophies brought.
Take, boys, take each pure enjoyment
From the earth's bright fields of love!
Strike, men, strike each monster, purging,
Lifting earth to heights above!

XI.

Fathers, brothers, sons! Our manhood
Meets with boyish fun to-day.
Hopes and memories chime to warn us,
"Hearts be green, though locks be gray."
So our city's pious motto
Glows with richer light for us;
"*Sit in omne Deus ævum*
Nobis sicut patribus."

XII.

One verse more! This meeting's private:
Some things wont be said outside.
Many an outward stroke and inward
Has the dear old school defied.
Boys or *men:* we'll stand unflinching
Every bolt that malice hurls;
But, by all her ancient honor,
Fill not up our ranks with girls!

S.

In the New Eng. Hist. Gen. Reg. for January, 1883, (vol. xxxvii, p. 55,) is a list of the acquaintances of Daniel Henshaw, who died in Boston, after his removal from there in 1748, on which we find the following:—

22. Samuel Gibson, Usher of South Grammar School,—died much lamented.

53. John Ruck, Esqr. a Gentleman of a good Character—one of the Overseers of the Poor of the Town of Boston for more than 20 years successively,

aged between 80 & 90 years: I think there were but 2 men in Boston of his standing at Latin School, namely — Messrs Colman & Winslow.

We have no other information of John Ruck, and there is nothing to indicate the time of his probable connection with our School.

On page 92 of the Catalogue some memoranda taken from the manuscript catalogue of Mr. Hunt have been given; the same manuscript contains the following similar agreements entered into by other boys, presumably in the North School, some of whom will be recognized as among our pupils.

I Benj. Shaw engage the same* for Jos. Langdon for half the time, and I Jos Goodwin for the other half. B. Shaw. Jos. his x mark Goodwin.

* * * *

I Nat. Shaw engage for Hen Goodwin. Nat his x mark Shaw

I Simon Eliot engage for Josias Byles. S. Elliott.
I Ellias Parker engage for Thos. Blanchard. E. Parker.
I Sam'l. Leach engage for And. Gillespie. S. Leach.
I Jno Dixwell engage for Boyer. J. Dixwell.

* * * *

I Jno Gillespie engage for Fortes: Vernon. John Gillespie.

T.

OFFICERS OF THE LATIN SCHOOL BATTALION.

1865.

A. Otis Evans, *Lt. Colonel.*
J. S. White, *Major.*
C. H. Swan, *Sgt. Major.*
Otis G. Robinson, *Captain.*
F. W. Robinson, "
Joseph Healy, "
F. H. Viaux, "
James C. Jordan, 1*st Lieutenant.*
Godfrey Morse, "
Geo. Sidney Wheelock, "
O. F. Seavey, "
Otis Norcross, 2d *Lieutenant.*
Charles Munroe, "
A. E. Harding, "
Walter Shepard, "

1866.

William T. Sanger, *Colonel.*
Charles N. Stearns, *Adjutant.*
William N. Field, *Captain.*
Geo. Sidney Wheelock, "
Frank Merriam, "
F. R. Nourse, "

1867.

W. H. Miller, *Lt. Colonel.*
Chas. Inman Barnard, "
O. V. Blackmar, *Major.*
Leander Holbrook, *Sgt. Major.*
Charles S. Thornton, *Captain.*
James H. Young, "
George H. Tower, "
John W. Sleeper, "
Arthur T. Cabot, 1*st Lieutenant.*
Edward W. Hutchins, "
Edward V. Bird, "
Samuel W. French, "
Edward B. Russell, 2*d Lieutenant.*
R. W. Montague, "

* Referring to the agreement of Peter Crequi, given on p. 92, referred to above.

Joseph Frank Paul, 2*d Lieutenant.*
Joseph W. Warren, "

1868.

Tucker Daland, *Colonel.*
J. C. Goodwin, *Adjutant.*
W. J. G. Fogg, *Sgt. Major.*
Ernest Young, *Captain.*
J. P. Hawes, "
L. H. Babcock, "
J. W. Skillings, "
F. H. Underwood, 1*st Lieutenant.*
F. O. Mendum "
G. G. Walbach, "
C. A. Prince, "
C. S. Moore, 2*d Lieutenant.*
A. E. Hartnett, "
A. D. Foster, "
Robert Grant, "

1869.

Geo. P. Sanger, *Lt. Colonel.*
C. T. Tyler, *Major.*
John H. Kennealy, *Sgt. Major.*
Frank E. Randall, *Captain.*
George C. Richardson, "
George A. Leland, "
Charles M. Green, "
E. W. Krackowizer, 1*st Lieutenant.*
Fred. A. Hackett, "
Edward W. Wellington, "
Edmund H. Sears, "
Daniel B. Toomey, 2*d Lieutenant.*
Francis G. Lodge, "
Edwin P. Stone, "
Henry R. Grant, "

1870.

Lester W. Clark, *Colonel.*
George H. Monks, *Adjutant.*
William T. Campbell, *Captain.*
A. Leslie Dam, "
Henry W. Broughton, "
Gorham P. Faucon. "
J. C. Lane, 1*st Lieutenant.*
H. L. J. Warren, "
S. L. Abbot, "
F. Dumaresq, "
F. Campbell, 2*d Lieutenant.*
C. L. Clark, "
M. H. Prince, "
Deblois Bush, "

1871.

John Dodd, *Lt. Colonel.*
M. P. Washburn, *Major.*
J. E. Giles, *Sgt. Major.*
G. H. Eldridge, *Captain.*
N. A. Thompson, "
J. F. Botume, "
H. P. Jaques, "
J. A. Blaikie, 1*st Lieutenant.*
D. C. Bacon, "
Edward Bicknell, "
G. L. Giles, "
W. D. Leland, 2*d Lieutenant.*
E. G. Gardiner, "
J. B. Troy, "
Wm. Farnsworth, "

1872.

A. B. Denny, *Colonel.*
M. V. Pierce, *Major.*
F. W. Rollins, *Adjutant.*
C. G. Currier, *Qr. Master.*
Q. Pierce, *Sgt. Major.*
John Q. A. Brett, *Captain.*
N. R. Campbell, "
W. M. Bell, "
J. L. Cheney, "
A. M. Sherman, 1*st Lieutenant.*
W. H. Russell, "
E. J. Cutter, "
W. M. Cutler, "
R. H. Young, 2*d Lieutenant.*
E. L. Morse, "
H. W. Cushing, "
J. W. Walker, "

1873.

John O'Dowd, *Lt. Colonel.*
Edward Stackpole, *Major.*
Thornton H. Simmons, *Adjutant.*
Thomas Russell, *Qr. Master.*
Theodore R. Murray, *Sgt. Major.*
Willis B. Allen, *Captain.*
Isaac B. Mills, "
Herbert Jaques, "
Richard W. Lodge, "
Willis B. McMichael, 1*st Lieutenant.*
Edward B. Brady, "
Frederick L. Gay, "
Charles E. Miller, "
Frederic O. Nickerson, 2*d Lieutenant.*
Geo. W. Ross, "
Henry Wheeler, "
Herbert Tappan, "

1874.

William B. Lawrence, *Colonel.*
Edward Robinson, *Major.*
Charles P. Nunn, *Adjutant.*
Edward W. Shannon, *Qr. Master.*
F. Herbert Daniels, *Sgt. Major.*
Larkin Trull, *Captain.*
Henry N. Kinney, "
Walter C. Prescott, "
Wm. W. Coolidge, "
Samuel Delano, "
Arthur C. Hayes, 1*st Lieutenant.*
Clement W. Andrews, "
Charles Q. Scoboria, "
Edward E. Hayden, "
John G. Morris, "
Richard Heard, 2*d Lieutenant.*
Lloyd M. Brett, "
Harry R. Sargent, "
John H. Taff, "
Edward W. Newton, "

1875.

Francis M. Holden, *Lt. Colonel.*
George A. Phinney, *Major.*
Harvey N. Collison, *Adjutant.*
Philip T. Buckley, *Qr. Master.*
Edward S. Hawes, *Sgt. Major.*
James Otis, *Captain.*
James B. Field, "
Hubert S. Ruffin, "
Charles S. Lane, "
Frank W. Jones, "
William S. Eaton, 1*st Lieutenant.*
Charles E. Warren, "
Charles J. Means, "
Louis M. Clark, "
Walter A. Smith, "
Herbert L. Hunt, 2*d Lieutenant.*
Daniel J. Shea, "
Phineas C. Headley, "
Jacob C. Morse, "
Warren Morse, "

1876.

E. L. Twombly, *Colonel.*
J. M. Gibbons, *Major.*
F. A. Jackson, *Adjutant.*
G. G. S. Perkins, *Qr. Master.*
Edw. Reynolds, *Sgt. Major.*
W. W. Morong, *Captain.*
W. W. Hartwell, "
H. D. Andrews, "
M. St. C. Wright, "
E. H. Baker, *Captain.*
C. J. Cameron, "
C. C. Everett, 1*st Lieutenant.*
F. T. Knight, "
Tracy Sturges, "
H. E. Seaver, "
A. J. Knowles, "
I. L. Rogers, "
J. C. Munro, 2*d Lieutenant.*
W. W. Taff, "
F. G. Tomlinson, "
P. N. Bailey, "
C. F. Cutler, "
A. J. Abbe, "

1877.

C. H. Dunton, *Lt. Colonel.*
V. J. Loring, *Major.*
H. I. Dillenback, *Adjutant.*
M. A. Crockett, *Qr. Master.*
Berwick Manning, *Sgt. Major.*
G. C. Van Benthuysen, *Captain.*
J. E. Clark, "
Edw. L. Underwood, "
E. D. Scott, "
C. F. Cutler, "
F. C. Woodbury, "
J. A. Daly, 1*st Lieutenant.*
T. A. Barron, "
C. A. Snow, "
Walter Curtis, "
C. H. Holman, "
W. E. Thayer, "
J. W. Perkins, 2*d Lieutenant.*
H. Russell, "
R. F. Crooke, "
J. L. Bates, "
T. C. Bachelder, "
W. H. Page, "

1878.

Hammond V. Hayes, *Colonel.*
Daniel M. Richardson, *Major.*
Charles B. Moseley, *Adjutant.*
John A. Squire, *Qr. Master.*
William A. Hayes, *Sgt. Major.*
George J. Porter, *Captain.*
Thomas C. Bachelder, "
Frederick B. Ferris, "
William H. Page, "
George W. M. Given, "
Alfred Tonks, "
William H. Deasy, 1*st Lieutenant.*
Alfred C. Lane, "

Frank E. Burbank, 1*st Lieutenant.*
George H. Nichols, "
J. A. W. Goodspeed, "
Joseph L. Andrews, "
Everett W. Hatch, 2*d Lieutenant.*
Frederick H. Darling, "
Edwin E. Jack, "
Henry B. Twombly, "
George A. Stewart, "
Frank E. Butler, "

1879.

Frederick H. Darling, *Lt. Colonel.*
Edwin E. Jack, *Major.*
William A. Hayes, *Adjutant.*
J. Henry Williams, *Qr. Master.*
Thaddeus W. Harris, *Sgt. Major.*
William W. Fenn, *Captain.*
Charles B. Moseley, "
George A. Stewart, "
Henry B. Twombly, "
J. A. W. Goodspeed, "
Frank E. Butler, "
Francis W. White, 1*st Lieutenant.*
Joseph Andrews, "
Brainard A. Andrews, "
Horatio N. Glover, "
John A. Noonan, "
Frederick A. Whitney, "
Hartley F. Atwood, 2*d Lieutenant.*
George U. Crocker, "
Loren E. Griswold, "
Louis L. Jackson, "
Thomas A. Mullen, "
James N. Garratt, "

1880.

George R. Nutter, *Colonel.*
Louis L. Jackson, *Major.*
Henry M. Williams, *Adjutant.*
Charles A. Peterson, *Qr. Master.*
Robert D. Smith, *Sgt. Major.*
Charles F. Gilman, *Captain.*
Charles F. Spring, "
Albion O. Wetherbee, "
Victor C. Alderson, "
Thomas T. Baldwin, "
John E. Butler, "
Lawrence Litchfield, 1*st Lieutenant.*
Reuben Peterson, "
James D. Kimball, "
Timothy J. Mahoney, "
Frank B. Upham, "
Ernest H. Smith, "
William S. Kimball, 2*d Lieutenant.*
Ferdinand W. Batchelder, "
Dwight Baldwin, "
Warner S. Richards, "
Robert S. Bickford, "
Edson L. Whitney, "

1881.

George Santayana, *Lt. Colonel.*
Robert D. Smith, *Major.*
Selwyn L. Harding, *Adjutant.*
Frank W. Smith, *Qr. Master.*
Winthrop L. Rogers, *Sgt. Major.*
William M. Marvin, *Captain.*
Frederic H. Barnes, "
James A. Frye, "
Henry E. Fraser, "
James H. Payne, "
Dana P. Bartlett, "
John R. Slattery, "
John H. Huddleston, 1*st Lieutenant.*
John G. Howard, "
William F. Osgood, "
Edward H. Nichols, "
Cornelius P. Sullivan, "
Julius W. Strauss, "
William C. Prescott, "
George B. Bryant, 2*d Lieutenant.*
Leo R. Lewis, "
Isaac Louis, "
Hayward G. Thomas, "
Elliott Bright, "
William H. Cole, "
George E. Howes, "

1882.

Leo R. Lewis, *Colonel.*
Wilton L. Currier, *Major.*
Winthrop L. Rogers, *Adjutant.*
Frank Vogel, *Qr. Master.*
Howard A. Lothrop, *Sgt. Major.*
Franklin E. E. Hamilton, *Captain.*
James H. Woods, "
Emery H. Rogers, "
Henry G. Perkins, "
Silas A. Houghton, "
Winthrop T. Talbot, "
Robert W. Frost, "
Walter C. Burbank, 1*st Lieutenant.*
Thomas G. Frothingham, "
Alexander H. Twombly, "
Shattuck O. Hartwell, "
Carl A. de Gersdorff, "
Hollon C. Spaulding, "

Edward E. Blodgett, *1st Lieutenant.*
George T. Richardson, *2d Lieutenant.*
Philip S. Rust, "
William L. Follan, "
Albert T. Perkins, "
Edward C. Wilson, "
Matthew J. Flaherty, "
Frederic F. Bullard, "

1883

Harry M. Hartshorn, *Lt. Colonel.*
Herman Page, *Major.*
William F. Morgan, *Adjutant.*
Edward H. Savary, *Qr. Master.*
Harry E. Hayes, *Sgt. Major.*
Howard G. Hodgkins, *Captain.*
William P. Henderson, "
Henry T. Pope, "
Lewis H. Paddock, "
Harry H. Turner, "
George B. de Gersdorff, "
W. A. Leahy, "
Edward K. Botsford, *1st Lieutenant.*
Frank B. Williams, "
James A. Gallivan, "
Daniel C. Holder, "
William K. Norton, "
Francis E. Davis, "
Joseph I. Bennett, "
Charles H. Harwood, *2d Lieutenant.*
John F. Fitzgerald, "
William J. Gallivan, "
Edward A. Rollins, *2d Lieutenant.*
William P. Clarke, "
Wales R. Stockbridge, "
Ferdinand Shoninger, "

1884.

F. F. Cutler, *Colonel.*
S. R. Dunham, *Major.*
C. H. Lee, *Adjutant.*
W. J. Phelan, *Qr. Master.*
J. Nickerson, *Sgt. Major.*
F. E. Parker, *Captain.*
R. E. Townsend, "
W. H. Warren, "
J. F. Morse, "
W. A. Levi, "
F. W. Faxon, "
L. S. Griswold, "
F. S. Goodwin, *1st Lieutenant.*
J. S. Phelps, "
F. E. Sanborn, "
J. B. Darling, "
C. F. Cogswell, "
C. H. Slattery, "
G. F. Pitts, "
C. C. Batchelder, *2d Lieutenant.*
H. E. Burton, "
C. C. Ayer, "
A. M. Cushing, "
P. O. Skinner, "
W. H. Thayer, "
G. E. Howe, "

U.

A List of Subscribers to the Bunker Hill Monument, published in 1830, gives ninety-five names of teachers and pupils in the Latin School, all of whom are recorded in this Catalogue except the following:

Thomas J. Bowditch
William C. Center.
Frederick W. Hubbard.
Joseph J. Loring.
William O. Parks.

The reason of the omission of these names here is inexplicable, unless the crediting of them to the School there is an error.

The names of Charles Brown, Jr., George Carlton, George W. Davis, John Motley, Andrew J. Ritchie, and Henry S. Sargent, which are given on the same list, are probably intended for Charles I. Brown, George J. Carlton, George C. Davis, John Lothrop Motley, Andrew Ritchie, and Henry J. Sargent on our Catalogue.

V.

THE following portraits are owned by the Boston Latin School Association :—

FORMER HEAD MASTERS.

John Lovell.
Benjamin Apthorp Gould.
Charles Knapp Dillaway.
Epes Sargent Dixwell.
Francis Gardner.
Augustine Milton Gay.

HEROES OF THE REBELLION.

Thomas G. Stevenson.
Sydney W. Howe.
Frank Howard Nelson.
Edgar M. Newcomb.
Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, Jr.
William Greenough White.
Robert Ware.
James Savage.
Richard C. Goodwin.
James R. Darracott.
Samuel D. Phillips.
William Sturgis Hooper.
Sumner Paine.
Manton Everett.

A portrait of Samuel James Bridge, first Secretary and Treasurer of the Boston Latin School Association, has been deposited with the Association by Mr. Bridge.

W.

SINCE the account of the building of the School House, on page 87, was printed, we have been permitted to copy from the Records of King's Chapel the original statement of the action of the Town in answer to the petition of the Minister and Vestry of King's Chapel for the piece of ground on which the School House stood, in order to enlarge their Church.

As the Transaction of Affairs between the Town & the Petitioners was since the late Grant put intirely on the Town's part into the Hands of their Select Men viz Thomas Hancock, Middlecot Cooke, John Steel Esq^{s} & Mess^{s} Jn Tyng, Wm Salter, Saml Grant, & Hill so these gentlemen now began to exercise the Patience of the Chapel Committee in as severe a manner as the Town Committee had done before, insisting that the new School House must be built with Brick, must have a Cellar under it, must be one sixth part larger than the old one, and must have a Gambrell Roof &c Conditions each of them quite foreign to the Grant & which caused sundry Debates. These and severall other Difficultys were secretly contriv'd & fomented by some litigious People, to whom the Select Men gave too much Countenance, particularly by Mr Lovell the School-master who upon very many Occasions impertinently dictated in the Conduct of the affair, & frequently gave Disturbance both to the Select Men & the Committee. But since one Condition of the Grant was that the Work should be accomplish'd to the Satisfaction of the Select Men, they under this general Instruction were resolv'd to accept nothing but what was agreeable to their own Humours; Some of them hoping by this Means intirely to defeat the whole affair & render it ineffectual. It must be indeed confess'd that others of the Select Men thôt this Proceeding most unreasonable and even unchristian but a majority prevail'd; several of the

Committee thôt it would be best to build it according to the express Words of the Grant without Regard to the Select Men, but others esteem'd it an unsafe Way, as the Town would be most likely to justifie their Select Men, especially in an affair which too many would have been glad any way to have defeated.

To accommodate the Thing in some better manner it was proposed to the Select Men that a Sum of money should be given them, and that they should undertake the Building to their own Satisfaction, as there seem'd to be Room left for such an Agreement by a Clause in the Grant. To this Purpose an Estimate was obtain'd from sundry Workmen of the Charge of a Brick School House, which amounted to £2900; and of a wooden one with all their additional Expence of Bigness, Roof, Cellar, &c. which was computed at £2380.

The Committee wearied out with Opposition and willing to put an End to it offered 2000 Pounds, this the Select Men refus'd to accept but propos'd that if they might be allowed £2400, and the Buildings then standing on the Ground they would try if by Subscription they could raise £500. more, and if so, they would accept. Here again the Committee astonish'd at the unreasonableness of such Proposalls were at a Loss what to do; Some were for throwing up at last, imagining that such excessive Charge would prevent or at least greatly retard the building their Church — but after consulting some other principal Members of the Church they came to the following Resolution, vizt

At a Meeting of the Committee for rebuilding Kings Chapel at Eliakim Hutchinson's Esq^{r} Tuesday 28th June 1748 * * * * Voted unanimously that we make an Offer to the Select Men of the Sum of Twenty-four hundred Pounds old Ten^{r} together with the Buildings now on the Spott of Ground where the School is to be erected pursuant to a Vote of the Town in Consideration of their freeing us from building said School, & that the said offer be made tomorrow.

The following vote passed by the Selectmen is taken from the same record: —

20th July, 1748.

"Being desired by the Committee of Kings Chapel on the 13th Inst. to inform them what School we think will be to the Satisfaction of the Select Men, we reply a Brick House of the Dimensions following viz Thirty four feet Front towards School Street, Thirty six feet deep on the Passage and twelve feet Studd with suitable Doors and Windows & finished Workmanlike to the Acceptance of the Select Men, with House of Office, Wood House &c."

The following are the agreements made for the construction of the building: —

This present Writing indented Witnesseth an Agreement between John Indicot of Boston in the County of Suffolk & Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England Housewright on the one part, and Charles Apthorp George Cradock & Eliakim Hutchinson Esq's John Gibbins & Silvester Gardner Physitians and Thomas Hawding Merchant all of Boston aforesaid a Committee chosen & appointed for the Kings Chapell in Boston aforesaid and the rebuilding thereof of the other Part

Imps. the said John Indicot for the Consideration & Agreement hereinafter mentioned to be made paid done & performed on the Part of the said Committee

Doth hereby covenant promise and agree at his own Cost & Charge to find and provide all Timber Plank Boards & Joice necessary to frame & compleatly

finish the Carpenters Work for a School House for the Use of the Town of Boston situate in School Street in Boston aforesaid of the Dimentions following vizt. to be thirty six feet by thirty four feet with a pitch'd Roof, to have eleven Windows with Shutters to ten of them, to have two outside Doors & Cases, three hipp'd Lutherans, and to case all the Windows, to board & shingle the Roof, to lay a floor in the upper Story, to lay a double Floor below with Seats & Benches for the Boys, two Desks for the Masters, and a Belfry, to make all the Floors, to build a Wood house with a House of Office across the Yard the Width of the Land, to paint all the Windows red as also all Doors, Door Cases Shutters and Weather Boards and also to find and provide all Timber Boards Nails Window Glass Lead Lines Locks Bolts Hinges and carting, all which Work the said John Indicott Doth hereby agree & promise to do and perform strong substantial and in Workmanlike Manner according to the Rules of the Housewrights Art and fully to compleat & finish all the Work of a House Carpenter in all Respects within the Month of October next. And it is agreed by the Partys to these Presents that the said Indicot shall have the Benefit of all the Materialls of the said Building excepting the Stones & Bricks he the said Indicot being at the Expence of pulling the old Building down.

In Consideration of which Frame Stuff Materialls, & workmanship to be done compleated and finished as aforesaid the said Charles Apthorp George Cradock Eliakim Hutchinson John Gibbins Silvester Gardner & Thomas Hawding Do hereby Covenant promise and agree to pay to the said John Indicott or his Order the Sum of Fourteen hundred & thirty Pounds in Bills of Credit of the old Tenor in full Payment and Satisfaction for the said Frame Stuff Materials and Workmanship aforesaid, to be paid as the Work is carried on, so that the whole be paid when and as soon as the said Frame Building & Housewrights Work aforesaid shall be compleatly finish'd in a Workmanlike Manner.

To the true & faithfull Observance and Performance of this Agreement the Partys to these Presents do bind and oblige themselves their Heirs Executs and Administs each unto the other his Heirs Executs & Administs in the Sum and Penalty of seven hundred & fifty Pounds lawfull money of New England.

In Witness whereof the Partys to these Presents have hereunto interchangeably set their Hands & Seals the day of Anno Dom: One thousand seven hundred & forty eight Annoq Ri Ris Georgii Secundi Magnae Brittaniae &c Vicessimo secundo ——

Signed Sealed & dld J. J. [L. S.]
in Presence of

This present Writing indented Witnesseth An Agreement between Daniel Bell and Joshua Blanchard both of Boston in the County of Suffolk & Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England Bricklayers on the one part and Charles Apthorp George Cradock Eliakim Hutchinson Esqs John Gibbins & Silvester Gardiner Physitians and Thomas Hawding Merchant all of Boston a Committee chosen & appointed for Kings Chapel in Boston aforesaid and the building thereof of the other part.

Imps. the said Daniel Bell & Joshua Blanchard for the Consideration and Agreement herein aftermentioned to be made paid done and performed on the part of the said Committee

Do hereby covenant promise & agree at their own Cost & Charge to set up erect & build a Brick School House for the Use of the Town of Boston

on a certain peice of Land situate in School Street over against the present Grammar School now in the Occupation of the Widow Green and others, of the Dimentions following, vizt. To be thirty six feet wide thirty four feet long and twelve feet Story with a pitch'd Roof fourteen feet high and find and provide all Bricks Brick Work Stones & Stuff and lay a foundation for the same, plaister the Ceilings & Sides down to the Lining of the Wall to digg & stone a Vault of twelve feet square and eight foot deep, to underpin the Wood house, digg the Foundation, wheel & carry away the Dirt: And the sd Daniel Bell & Joshua Blanchard do hereby agree & promise to find and provide all Stuff & Materials whatsoever sufficient & necessary for the said Building and that ought to be done & perform'd of Bricklayers and Masons Work, all which the said Bell & Blanchard agree to do and perform strong substantial and in Workmanlike manner according to the Rules of the Bricklayers Art, and fully to compleat & finish all Bricklayer & Masons Work in all Respects whatsoever within the Month of October next.

And it is agreed by the Partys to these Presents that the said Bell & Blanchard shall have the Benefit of the old Bricks & Stones which are to be pulled down from the old wooden Building.

In Consideration of which Brick Building to be erected and compleatly built and finished at aforesaid the said Charles Apthorp George Cradock Eliakim Hutchinson Esqrs John Gibbins Silvester Gardner and Thomas Hawding Committee as aforesaid Do hereby covenant promise and agree to pay to the said Daniel Bell and Joshua Blanchard or their Order the Sum of twelve hundred & seventy Pounds in Bills of Credit of the old Tenor in full Payment & Satisfaction for the said Building Stuff & Workmanship aforementioned to be paid as the Work is carried on so that the whole be paid when and so soon as the said Building shall be compleatly built and finished as aforesaid.

To the true & faithfull Observance and performance of this present Agreement the Partys to these Presents do bind and oblige themselves their Heirs Executs & Adms each unto the other his Executs Adms & Assignes in the Sum & Penalty of Six hundred & thirty five Pounds lawfull money of New England firmly by these Presents.

In Witness whereof the Partys to these Presents have hereunto interchangeably set their Hands & Seals the day of Anno Domini One Thousand seven hundred & forty eight Annoq Ri Ris Georgii secundi Magnae Britanniae &c. Vicessimo secundo ——

Signed sealed & dld in D. B. [L. S.]
Presence of us. J. B. [L. S.]

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INDEX TO NAMES OF PUPILS.

For convenience of reference to the text, it has seemed desirable to employ certain marks in the Index, of which the following is the explanation:

* signifies that the name against which it is placed is that of one who, by the best evidence that can be procured, was probably a pupil, but as this evidence of actual attendance and membership is not perfectly conclusive, it has been given in a note, (see p. iii of the preface to the edition of 1847,) instead of in the text. Further evidence may at some future time cause its removal to the text, as has been the case in this edition with many names given in the note there referred to.

? signifies that the Christian name against which it is placed, left blank in the edition of 1847, has been supplied on evidence entitled to credit, (the testimony of relatives or descendants, the town Records of births, or the baptismal Records of the Churches,) accessible since that edition was printed, which seems to prove that the boy thus indicated was our pupil. (See page iv of the preface to the edition of 1847.)

?‡ signifies that while the Christian name against which it stands is probably that of the boy whose surname was originally given, (see explanation above,) one or more additional names are given in notes, of which, for the reasons there given, it is at least possible that one should be substituted for that in the text.

Many boys seem to have changed in after life the names under which they entered the School, sometimes by dropping, and sometimes by adding a first or middle name; but occasionally by an entire alteration of the given names, and in a few instances of surnames. In all such instances the name given in the Index is that under which the boy entered the School, and the subsequent name is added underneath it in parentheses ( ). When the change has involved the surname, the name has been given under both the old and the new, with cross references from each.

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1848 William Alanson
1872 Alanson Joseph
1874 Henry Thayer
1881 Frederic Randolph

Abbot
1829 Samuel Leonard
1838 James Lloyd
1846 Edwin Hale
1846 Henry Larcom
1853 Edward Stanley
1865 Samuel Leonard
1874 Willis John

Abbott
1851 Francis Ellingwood
1861 Samuel Appleton Browne

Aborn
1863 William Hallet
1881 Hermon

Abrahams
1779 John Atkinson

Achorn
1875 Clinton Edwin

Adam
1838 George James Gordon (George Gordon)

Adams
1729 Samuel
1737 Joseph
1753 Samuel
1759 Samuel
1765 Benjamin Fenno?‡
1792 Thomas
1795 Henry
1810–11 Joseph Thornton
1817 Charles Francis
1817 Edwin
1817 John
1819 William B.
1821 Henry S.
1825 George W.
1827 Francis Miller
1827 Samuel
1828 Joseph Henry
1831 Edward Franklin
1833 Charles Frederic
1836 John
1838 Frederic Sheridan
1839 William Henry
1839 Zabdiel Boylston

1840 Horace Walter
1841 Samuel Porter
1842 Edward Payson
1844 John Quincy
1847 James Blagden
1848 Charles Francis
1848 Gardiner
1851 William Hooper
1852 Robert Chamblet
1860 Edelbert Polaski
1866 James Henry Thatcher
1867 Charles Thornton
1868 Frank Willis
1869 Ernest Benjamin
1879 Lewis Aquila
1880 Norman Ilsley
1881 Alfred Eben
1882 Howard Shirley
1883 Frank William

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1877 Benjamin Fuller

Ahern
1867 Daniel John

Aiken
1843 Edward
1878 Llewellyn Francis

Ainsworth
1867 Frank Fessenden

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1876 John

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1855 Leonard Case
1866 William George
1880 George Denny

Alderson
1876 Victor Clifton

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1876 Addison Lyman

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1827 Asa Giles
1882 Frederic William

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1862 Henry Lodge
1865 Arthur Martineau
1867 William Ellerton
1870 Philip Rounseville
1876 Cyrus Willis

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1870 Arthur Gerrish

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1692 William*
1741 John Bredger?‡
1741 William?‡
1743 Robert
1745 James
1747 James?‡
1747 John?‡
1750 Joshua?‡
1753 William
1756 Benjamin?‡
1756 James?‡
1757 Joseph
1759 John Baxter?‡
1765 Samuel?‡
1793 James
1816 James
1820 Robert B.
1834 Edwin E.
1845 William Henry Burbeck
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1883 Charles Herman

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1874 Isaac William

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1854 John Page

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1865 George Booth
1871 William Joseph

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1858 James Barr
1864 Ellis
1879 Edward Raymond

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1757 Peter?

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1845 Philip Henry

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1767 Rufus Greene
1768 Thomas
1770 Thomas
1772 Jonathan
1772 William
1776 Thomas Coffin
1777 William
1778 Jonathan
1779 John
1780 Francis
1782 William
1786 Nathaniel Coffin
1832 Thomas Coffin
1835 Ignatius Sargent
1842 John Ellery
1848 Charles Copley
1848 William
1851 Charles Linzee
1852 Charles Walker
1853 Copley
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1857 Francis

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1869 Luther Stetson

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1777 Joseph Gardner
1777 Samuel
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1788 Henry
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1799 William Stutson
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1804 William Turell
1819 William Winthrop (see Winthrop)
1821 Benjamin Halsey
1823 Henry G.
1825 John Winthrop
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1834 Horace
1835 Charles S.
1838 Ferdinand Lane
1838 Francis William
1844 Edward Reynolds
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1825 Charles Sedgwick
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1821 Harrison Otis
1822 Robert East

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1878 Ellis (Sheridan)

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1875 Elmer Ellsworth
1876 Harry DeWitt
1878 Hartley Fred
1882 David Edgar

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1875 Joshua Harris

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1760 Benjamin
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1826 Henry Jacob
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1823 John Callender
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1850 Henry Prentiss

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1862 Edward Vanderhoof

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1876 Arthur Frank

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1857 Horace Ambrose

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1830 Charles Smith
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1878 Arthur Henry

Bridgham
1725 Powning *
1785 Ezekiel Goldthwait
1787 Charles

Briggs
1751 John
1824 William C.
1844 Charles Edward
1864 Bodwell Sargent
1873 Frank Joseph
1877 George Kendall
1879 Lloyd Vernon
1880 Frederick Foye

Brigham
1819 Benjamin
1823 Levi Henry
1830 Charles Henry
1852 William Tufts
1856 Charles Brooks
1859 Edward Austin
1862 Thomas Swain
1870 Arthur Austin

Bright
1874 Elliot

Brignati
1884 Lawrence Antonio

Brimmer
1750 Martin
1754 Andrew

Brindley
1786 Robert

Brinley
1737 Edward
1742 ——
1742 George?
1752 George?
1758 Thomas
1820 Edward

Broad
1860 Joseph Aster

Broadbelt
1746 John

Brodhead
1843 Francis Daniel

Bromberg
1879 Edward Justin

Bromfield
1735 Edward
1750 Samuel? ‡
1751 John
1760 Henry
1782 Edward

Brooks
1803 Edward
1819 William F.
1820 Edgar
1823 Horace
1830 Samuel G.
1842 Peter Chardon
1846 Phillips
1846 William Gray
1854 George
1855 William
1856 Frederic
1857 Arthur
1858 Frederic
1861 John Cotton
1870 Edward
1871 Charles Elwell
1876 Paul Cuff Phelps
1880 Franklin Herrick

Broome
1778 Samuel Platt

Broughton
1867 Henry White

Brown
1725 Josiah *
1742 William? ‡
1747 Nathaniel?
1748 Thomas? ‡
1758 Aaron? ‡
1768 Mather Byles
1821 Robert J.
1821 William F.
1824 Charles Ingersoll
1824 Henry Ingersoll
1824 John Warren
1830 Buckminster
1833 Charles H.
1836 Arnold Welles
1837 Atherton Thayer
1843 Daniel Edward
1843 Joseph Mansfield
1846 Francis Henry
1855 John Patrick
1862 William Legate
1864 John Coffin Jones
1869 Samuel Edward
1874 Crawford Richmond
1874 William Francis Charles
1875 Elmer Ellsworth
1876 Fred Keyes
1876 George Henry
1877 Alexander Philip
1877 Gilbert C.
1877 Joel Harvey
1878 George Henry
1879 Edward Lyman
1881 Richmond Hood
1882 Frederick Wires
1882 William Henry
1883 George Franklin
1884 William Joseph

Browne
1744 William
1848 Edward Ingersoll
1882 Edwin Coleman

Brownell
1864 Frederic William

Bruce
1764 Daniel
1764 Thomas
1785 Stephen
1791 Stephen
1826 John
1826 Robert

Bryant
1776 James
1777 John
1821 John
1832 Nathaniel Hadley
1846 John Duncan
1854 Walter Cushing
1874 Frederic Edward
1876 George Butler

Buck
1848 Charles William
1848 Jedidiah Herrick (Robert Herrick)
1855 Stuart Manwaring

Buckingham
1817 Joseph Huntingdon
1821 Edgar
1825 Caleb Alexander
1827 John Albert
1831 Charles Edward
1844 Lucius Henry

Buckley
1867 John Joseph
1871 Philip Townsend
1883 Walter Aloysius

Bugbee
1857 John Stephenson

Bulfinch
1701 Thomas *
1735 Thomas
1742 Jeremiah?
1742 William?
1744 Samuel
1744 William
1770 Charles
1805 Charles
1805 Thomas
1810–11 George Storer
1813 Francis

Bulger
1882 Joseph Martin

Bullard
1852 John Lincoln
1858 Charles Guild
1862 George Richardson
1865 George Barret
1876 Frederic Field
1884 Albert William

Bullock
1875 Charles Holbrook

Bumstead
1779 Joseph
1781 Josiah
1782 Thomas
1788 Nathaniel
1788 Samuel
1788 John
1790 Ephraim
1820 Jeremiah
1841 Freeman Josiah
1848 Nathaniel Willis
1854 Horace

Bundy
1856 George H.

Bunten
1863 Charles Virgin

Burbank
1869 William Henry
1875 Walter Channing
1876 Albert Henry
1876 Frank Elwood

Burbeen
1737 John

Burch
1767 Joseph

Burdett
1875 Fred Hartshorn

Burgess
1859 Edward
1874 Oliver Graham

Burgwyn
1865 Collinson Pierrepont Edwards
1865 John Alveston

Burke
1880 Francis Edward
1882 John Ryan
1883 James

Burly
1805 William

Burnell
1724 Samuel *

Burnett
1729 William
1875 William John

Burnham
1734 ——
1863 Allen Winslow

Burns
1808 Robert
1808 Walter
1828 Joseph F.
1882 Frank Xavier

Burr
1760 ——
1883 Arthur Ellington

Burrill
1861 Augustus Warner

Burroughs
1752 William
1808 James
1808 John
1832 William
1852 George

Burt
1725 John *
1882 John Andrew

Burton
1876 James
1882 Harry Edwin

Bush
1855 Charles Greene
1855 Frederic DeBlois
1865 Deblois
1866 Samuel Daere
1869 Arthur Phillips
1870 Henry Sturgis
1870 Walter Murray
1870 William Came
1880 Edward

Bussey
1796 Benjamin

Butcher
1879 Walter Hosford

Butler
1748 James ? ‡
1748 Alford ? ‡
1758 Gillam
1808 Edward Crompton
1808 Robert William
1874 Charles Frank
1874 Frank Eugene
1875 John Edward
1881 Joseph Hartshorn
1884 Harry Grant

Butterworth
1870 Frank Albert

Buttolph
1737 ——

Byles
1714 Mather *

Bynner
1808 Thomas Edgarton

Byrne
1861 Samuel James
1881 Joseph

Byron
1881 James Tolman
1883 Lewis Thomas

Cabot
1823 Thomas Handasyde
1826 George
1826 Samuel
1838 Francis
1839 Edward
1839 James Thompson
1859 Samuel
1862 Arthur Tracy Jackson
1864 James Jackson
1871 Godfrey Lowell

Cady
1862 Edward Werner

Caldwell
1861 Charles Boomeuge
1862 Mellen Augustus

Calef
1734 Samuel ?
1735 John ?
1735 ——
1739 Samuel
1740 Robert ?
1768 Robert

Calhoun
1805 William Barron
1807 Charles
1846 Simeon Howard

Call
1827 Frederic L.

Callanan
1878 Bartholomew Aloysius
1889 Edward Joseph

Callender
1779–86 John *
1815 Frederic B.
1815 George
1815 Gustavus
1829 George L.

Cambell
1791 Andrew

Came
1881 Walter Deland

Cameron
1873 Charles John
1876 Colin Campbell

Campbell
1757 Andrew ?
1816 George ?
1827 James Colin
1827 John Mundell
1860 Alexander Bowles
1865 Francis
1865 George Ryland
1865 William Taylor
1867 Newell Rogers
1878 Frank Augustus
1878 Joseph Aloysius
1879 Joseph Francis
1885 Patrick Henry Joseph

Cann
1868 Joseph Boardman

Capen
1776 Thomas
1810-11 Stoddard
1828 Francis Lemuel
1831 John
1832 Edward
1835 Charles James
1864 Edward

Cardwell
1865 Frank Delgardo

Carew
1875 Charles Henry

Carewe
1763 James

Carey
1884 John Patrick
1884 William Augustus

Carleton
1824 George J.
1830 Charles Muzzy

Carnes
1762 Thomas

Carpenter
1761 ——

Carr
1876 Frank Edwin

Carret
1858 James Russell

Carroll
1860 George
1866 Francis Maley

Carruth
1853 William Ward

Carter
1786 John ? ‡
1783 James
1783 John
1810-11 James
1853 William Smith
(see Smith)
1858 Benjamin Hobart
1858 John Wilkins
1859 James Richard
1865 John Henry
1867 Edgar Willis
1873 George Washington
1883 Frederick Nason
1884 William Wood

Cartwright
1822 John W
1868 George Brown

Cary
1824 Samuel
1835 George Blankern
1837 Thomas Graves
1838 William Aylwin
1839 Edward Matthews
1848 Richard

Casey
1863 John Francis
1871 Thomas Bernard

Cashman
1851 David Augustus
1862 John Bernard

Casno
1738 Isaac? ‡

Cass
1877 Charles Henry

Cassell
1800 James
1800 John

Cassidy
1858 Patrick Leo
1871 William Edward

Castle
(see Cassell)

Castoring
1868 St. George Brown

Caswell
1874 Osgood Carlton

Cavanagh
1883 Walter James

Cavely
1737 ——
1737 ——

Chace
1845 Edward Henry
1857 Richard Cobb
1863 Daniel Kimball

Chadbourn
1854 William Hobbs

Chadbourne
1856 Thomas Lincoln

Chadwick
1794 Joseph
1850 George Bradford
1882 Stillman Percy Roberts

Chalenor
1880 Louis Edwin

Chamberlain
1837 Timothy Dutton
1850 Walter Odell
1852 Edward Dyer
1876 Andrew
1878 Arthur Conley

Chamberlin
1855 Charles Henry Wheelwright
(Charles Wheelwright)
1865 Frederic Ellery
1874 John Edward

Chandler
1815 Gardner Leonard
1841 Thomas Henderson
1853 Horace Parker
1859 Parker Cleaveland
1869 Frederick Emerson
1871 Fred W.
1879 Cleaveland Angier
1882 Porter

Channing
1821 William Henry

Chapin
1856 Lucius Dexter
1879 Frederic Edgar

Chapman
1765 Joseph
1821 George
1822 Richard Miller
1827 William
1830 Ozias Goodwin
1841 William Barker
1845 George William
1846 Henry Grafton
1848 Jonathan
1863 Millard Fillmore
1883 Robert Tyler

Chardon
1747 Peter

Chark
1798 George

Chase
1776 Thomas
1783 Joseph
1805 Thomas B.
1807 William Henry
1813 George Edmund
1842 Theodore
1848 George Bigelow
1858 Charles H.
1863 Charles Milton
1866 Ira Batchelder
1878 Henry Ernest
1880 William Munroe
1882 Charles Samuel

Chauncey
1737 Charles

Chauncy
1712 Charles *

Checkley
1688 John
1703 Samuel *
1727 John*
1732 Samuel
1734 Richard
1746 William

Cheever
1671 Thomas *
1760 William

Chenery
1875 William Elisha

Cheney
1869 James Loring
1872 David Batchelder
1874 George Clarence
1882 Alfred
1882 Benjamin Pierce
1882 Charles Paine

Chenowith
1880 Ernest Bernard

Chesbrough
1852 Henry Freyer
1852 Isaac Sumter

Chesley
1873 George William

Chevaillier
1867 Charles Frederic

Chickey
1852 John Francis
(see Cicchi)

Child
1768 ——
1813 David W.
1814 Ebenezer Dorr
see Childe)
1840 Francis James
1854 Franklin David

Childe
1814 Edward Vernon
(see Child)

Childs
1740 Thomas

Chipman
1861 William Harris
1864 Henry Lane

Chittenden
1881 George Herbert

Choate
1846 Rufus
1863 Frederick Eugene
1875 Ruluff Sterling
1876 William

Chrimes
1882 Walter Albert Samuel

Christian
1865 Thomas Francis

Church
1745 Benjamin
1747 ——
1750 Edward
1767 James Millar
1850 William Conant
1864 Edward Head
1864 Henry Augustus

Churchill
1869 John Maitland Brewer
1870 Charles Benjamin

Cicchi
1852 Francis John
(see Chickey)

Cilley
1852 Clinton Albert
1881 Harry Edgar

Clapp
1835 Charles L.
1838 William Warland
1850 Thomas H.
1878 Clift Rogers
1881 George Bucklin
1881 Wilfrid Atherton

Clark
1676 John *
1706 John *
1800 Charles Chauncey
1833 John Theodore
1835 William Adolphus
1852 Robert Farley
1853 Arthur Hamilton
1853 William Tilton
1856 Rufus Wheelwright
1858 Matthew Rismondo
1860 Edward Henry
1863 George Loud
1863 Henry Paston
1865 Lester Williams
1866 Charles Lowell
1870 Arthur Jameson
1870 Louis Monroe
1872 Benjamin Preston
1873 Fred Willard
1874 Eugene Lester
1874 Joseph Eddy
1875 Morris
1877 James Cummings
1881 Allen Lincoln
1881 Frank Mulliken
1883 William H. Ashley

Clarke
1718 Richard *
1739 Benjamin
1743 Jonathan ? ‡
1746 Christopher
1755 Isaac Winslow
1761 John
1764 Samuel
1765 ——
1778 Thomas
1780 John
1791 John
1791 Samuel
1812 ——
1817 Samuel Clarke
1819 Noel
1820 James Freeman
1822 William Hull
1824 Abraham Fuller
1824 Charles Scotto
1824 George P.
1840 Thomas Curtis
1842 William Bliss
1843 James Osgood Andrew
1846 Gardiner Hubbard
1861 Frank Wigglesworth
1875 Joseph Taylor
1876 Mortimer Hall
1879 William Paine

Clatur
1881 Alfred Alonzo

Cleaveland
1820 George H.

Cleland
1805 Charles

Clement
1780 Charles
1780 Thomas
1782 John
1884 John

Cleveland
1878 William Wordsworth

Clifford
1861 Samuel Washington
1869 Chandler Robbins
1882 William Harvey

Clinch
1846 John Morton
1863 Joseph Howard

Clock
1875 Frank Herman

Cloues
1877 William Jacob

Clough
1760 William
1809 William
1867 Edward Everett

Coakley
1879 Frank Joseph

Coale
1863 George Oliver George

Coats
1777 Benjamin

Cobb
1768 Benjamin
1768 Samuel
1846 James Thornton
1849 Cyrus
1849 Darius
1862 George Downes
1874 Clarence Gay
1876 Frederic Codman
1881 Fred Everett
1883 Bernard Capen

Cobbett
1751 Philip ? ‡

Cobe
1877 Maurice
1883 Morris Henry

Coburn
1753 Seth
1859 William Augustus
1874 Charles Henry

Cochran
1874 Frederic Boardman

Codman
1799 Henry
1805 Stephen
1807 Richard Cartwright
1835 Robert
1842 James McMaster
1845 Edward Wainwright
1868 William
1872 Charles Greenough
1875 John
1877 Edmund Dwight
1880 Franklin Lincoln

Codner
1760 Abraham ?

Coe
1880 Henry Tilton

Coffin
1733 Nathaniel
1735 Charles
1735 Samuel?
1736 William?
1738 James? ‡
1757 Nathaniel
1758 William
1761 Thomas Aston
1763 John ?
1765 William William
1766 Isaac
1768 Thomas
1768 William
1769 Jonathan Perry
1769 William
1771 Ebenezer
1776 Francis Holmes
1807 Isaac
1817 Thomas M.
1819 Henry Rice
1827 John G.
1827 William Barnard
1830 William Spooner
1831 George B.
1867 Walter Scott
1878 Lucius Powers

Coggin
1874 William High

Cogswell
1880 Charles Frederick

Coker
1745 ——
1848 ——

Colbert
1865 Joseph Francis
1867 John Dennis Joseph

Colburn
1820 Frederick A.
1822 Benjamin Prince
1823 Charles
1825 John Henry
1846 Theodore Edson
1852 Erastus Talbot

Colby
1840 John Howe
1868 John Stark

Cole
1696 Henry
1859 Albert Cyrus
1876 Edward Benjamin
1880 William Henry

Coleman
1861 Cornelius Ambrose

Colesworthy
1867 William Gibson

Colford
1851 Edward Martin

Collamore
1829 Gilman
1860 John Hoffman

Collier
1822 William Robins
1824 Ephraim Robins
1875 Henry Smith

Collins
1741 Clement? ‡
1859 John Washburn
1877 Michael Joseph
1878 John Aloysius

Collison
1870 Harvey Newton

Colman
1681 Benjamin
1745 John
1747 Benjamin? ‡
1776 William
1788 Dudley
1788 Nathaniel
1792 Charles
1795 Henry

Colson
1728 Adams

Colton
1871 Frank Walter

Colver
1840 Hiram Walace

Colwell
1874 Michael Bernard

Comee
1868 Frederic Robbins

Comer
1869 Charles Evelyn

Comins
1875 Frank Barker

Conant
1777 John
1793 Samuel
1859 Albert Harrison
1864 Theodore Scarborough

Conley
1878 Francis Joseph

Conness
1882 Irvin McDowell

Connolly
1866 John James

Connor
1865 Christopher Augustus

Converse
1856 James Blanchard
1863 Edmund Coggswell

Conway
1883 William Joseph

Cook
1834 Charles H. H.
1843 Hezekiah Anthony
1847 Charles Wells
1878 Howard Walker
1883 Benjamin
1883 George William
1883 William Amos

Cooke
1646 Elisha *
1686 Elisha *
1712 Middlecott *
1838 Josiah Parsons

Cookson
1784 Samuel

Coolidge
1781 Joseph
1788 Benjamin
1790 Charles
1809 Joseph
1810–11 Thomas Bulfinch
1824 Edwin
1825 Charles A.
1827 James Ivers Trecothick
1839 Joseph Swett
(see Swett)
1842 Horace Hopkins
1844 David Hill
1850 Jonas Wyeth
1857 Ellery Channing
1869 William Williamson
1874 Frederick Shurtleff
1875 Charles Cummings
1875 David Hill

Cooper
1701 William *
1727 William *
1732 Samuel
1758 Jacob
1758 William
1766 Samuel
1770 Richard
1774 John
1788 Richard *

Copeland
1736 Ephraim ?
1827 Augustus
1848 George Warren
1861 Edwin Eaton
1863 Frederick Herbert
1874 Walter Louis
1881 Herbert

Copland
1826 Seth A.

Corcoran
1867 Lawrence Michael Aloysius

Cordis
1741 ——
1745 Elnathan
1745 Joseph
1749 Thomas ?
1753 Joseph

Cordner
1877 Auckland Bazil
1877 Edwin Thompson

Cordo
1876 Frank Irving

Cormier
1874 Louis

Corne
1882 Louis Adolph

Cornish
1872 Lester Warren

Cosins
1738 ——

Cotter
1867 Bartholomew Joseph

Cotting
1821 David S. G.
1833 Ebenezer Francis
1835 David Sears

Cotton
1641 Seaborn *
1647 John *
1779 Dudley
1810–11 Henry
1881 Frank Buxton

Couch
1864 Ira

Coues
1885 Samuel Franklin

Coughlan
1883 Joseph Gordon

Coulter
1882 Alfred Frazer

Coutinouy
1820 Joseph Pitty
1820 William

Coverly
1784 Samuel
1804 Samuel
1808 ——
1833 George Todd
1854 Edward

Cowdin
1853 Robert Jackson

Cowley
1750 John ?

Cox
1778 William
1787 Hickling
1787 Lemuel
1861 Charles Vose
1866 Charles Healy

Coyle
1884 John Thomas Grant

Coyn
1877 George Warren

Crackbon
1820 Charles Augustus
1832 John Whitney
1834 Joseph

Craddock
1737 George

Crafts
1771 ——
1774 Thomas
1776 John
1776 William
1777 Ebenezer
1852 James Mason

Cragie
1763 Andrew
1764 John

Cragin
1838 Lorenzo Silas

Crahan
1872 Thomas Joseph

Cramer
1771 Peter

Crane
1816 Horatio Nelson
1853 Phineas Miller
1857 William Dwight
1861 Edward Barrows
1874 James Carr

Cravath
1741 Thomas ? ‡

Crawford
1876 Charles Wesley

Creed
1869 William Albert
1883 James Francis

Crehore
1837 Luther Clark

Crequie
1767 Peter Markoe

Cressey
1884 Edward Knowles

Crocker
1794 Samuel Mather
1844 Uriel Haskell
1847 George Gordon
1854 George Glover
1874 George Uriel
1878 Joseph Ballard

Crockett
1834 George Kimball
1876 Montgomery Adams

Crombie
1757 William
1820 James A.

Crompton
1876 Arthur Henry (see Wright)

Crooke
1872 Reuben Francis

Crooker
1865 Ralph

Crosby
1767 John
1840 Stephen Moody
1864 Parker Augustine
1869 Edward Harry
1877 Isaac Wellington
1877 James Wellington

Cross
1883 William

Croswell
1750 Andrew
1768 William

Crowell
1882 Fred Thomas

Crowley
1865 Daniel Francis
1865 James Linus

Crowninshield
1833 John C.
1837 Charles B.
1849 Benjamin William
1852 Edward Augustus
1853 Francis Welch
1856 Frederic

Cruft
1821 Edward
1825 William Smith
1827 Samuel Breck
1837 James Jackson
1860 Charles Fox

Crump
1883 Eugene Sumner

Cudworth
1763 ——
1781 Nathaniel

Culliney
1880 James

Cullis
1882 Charles Franklin

Cummings
1870 Thomas Harrison

Cunningham
1734 Nathaniel ? ‡
1739 John
1799 John Adams
1812 James
1814 Francis
1817 Lewis G.
1819 Edward Linzee
1831 George Inman
1834 James Henry
1838 George Alfred
1838 Horace
1844 William Henry
1864 Frederic
1866 Stanley
1873 Henry Winchester
1876 Franke Osler

Curless
1883 Frank Henry

Currier
1861 Arthur Milton
1868 William Wallace
1869 Charles Gilman
1872 George Warren
1875 Charles Clarke
1876 Walter Scott
1879 Wilton Lincoln
1883 Josie Hilton Allen
1884 Thomas Franklin

Curry
1875 George Erastus

Curtin
1873 Thomas Aloysius

Curtis
1776 Thomas
1803 Charles Pelham
1805 James Freeman
1805 Thomas Buckminster
1810–11 George Henry
1810–11 Nathaniel
1812 Loring Pelham
1834 Charles Pelham
1834 Nathaniel William
1838 Daniel Sargent
1838 James Freeman
1841 Greely Stevenson
1841 Herbert Pelham
1841 Thomas James
1841 William Stevenson
1844 George Man
1845 Hall
1850 Walter
1857 Edgar Corrie
1863 Rest Fenner
1874 John Silsbee
1876 Thomas Reynoldson
1876 Walter

Cushing
1701 Thomas *
1733 Thomas
1735 Edward
1765 Thomas
1782 Edward
1785 Charles
1796 Thomas (John Hancock ?)
1824 Thomas
1829 Marston Watson
1832 William
1838 Henry L.
1838 Lemuel Francis Sidney
1842 Henry
1864 Edward Thaxter
1867 Hayward Warren
1881 Alvin Matthew
1882 Harry Alonzo
1883 Ethan Allen

Cushman
1874 William Prince

Cutler
1690 Timothy *
1721 John *
1723 Timothy *
1746 Peter *
1764 Benjamin Clarke
1821 William Ward
1855 William Washburn
1858 Edward Hutchins
1866 Frederic Waldo
1869 Walter Marshall
1872 Charles Francis
1879 William James
1880 Frederick Farley
1882 Edward Perkins

Cutter
1829 George Henry
1830 George Francis
1832 Horace F.
1867 Edward Jones

Cutting
1853 Andrew

Dabney
1749 John ?
1755 ——
1861 Alfred Stackpole
1861 Frederic

Dadd
1857 George Henry

Dafforne
1783 John

Daggett
1862 Henry Luprelet
1877 Warren Chapman

Dakin
1782 James

Daland
1863 Tucker

Dale
1854 Ebenezer
1856 William Hales
1877 Harrie Walter

Dall
1807 John
1815 Joseph
1828 Charles Henry Appleton

Dalrymple
1878 Charles Henry Stone Billings

Dalton
1754 Peter Roe
1831 Peter Roe
1838 Joseph Grinell
1877 Harry Walter
1878 Harry Rogers

Daly
1875 John Andrew
1876 John Aloysius
1878 Dennis Henry

Dam
1866 Ashton Leslie

Dame
1827 Theodore
1830 William Augustus
1854 William Abraham
1879 Winthrop Herrick

Damon
1851 Howard Franklin
1854 Alexander Doane
1875 Willie Walter

Dana
1750 Edmund
1751 Francis
1839 Frederic L.
1846 William Parsons Winchester
1852 Samuel Heber
1865 James
1868 Francis
1878 Francis Boyden

Danforth
1779 Samuel
1781 Thomas
1822 Blowers
1830 George F.

Daniels
1874 Francis Herbert
1880 Herbert Andrew
1881 Howard Bigelow

Danielson
1870 Emil Augustus

Darby
1736 Jonathan

Darling
1862 Herbert Choate
1872 Edward Irving
1874 Frederick Homes
1881 John Barnard

Darracott
1836 James R.

Dashwood
1770 Samuel
1771 John
1772 John

Daunt
1875 Albert Vincent

Davenport
1739 Addington
1820 Charles Ward
1821 Henry
1821–4 John *
1833 Benjamin Colman Ward
1842 Edwin

Davidson
1867 Ward

Davis
1724 Anthony *
1734 William
1736 Benjamin
1737 Edward
1760 William? ‡
1762 Edward
1762 Solomon?
1765 William
1766 William
1771 Jonathan
1772 Isaac
1772 Thomas?
1773 Isaac
1776 Edward
1776 John
1777 William
1780 Edward
1783 William Spencer
1789 Charles
1791 Richard Montgomery
1795 Thomas Oliver
1802 John Derby
1803 William P.
1814 Jonathan Amory
1815 Charles Henry
1817 Thomas Kemper
1820 Edward
1820 Ezra
1821 George Cabot
1828 William
1828 William Augustus
1832 Oliver James
1832 Wendell Thornton
1834 Henry Tallman
1834 Samuel
1836 Gilman I.
1836 William Watson
1839 Robert Smith
1842 William Nye
1845 Francis Bassett
1845 William Sidney
1850 Howard Malcom
1850 Evan
1860 Henry Ferrell
1861 Eugene Clinton
1868 Frederick Sumner
1872 Edgar Addison
1874 Charles Jordan
1875 Arthur Augustus
1876 Charles Peavey
1876 Frank Edward
1877 Frank Mason

Davison
1883 Charles Ulysses

Davy
1870 Charles Lewis

Dawes
1766 Thomas
1792 Thomas
1804 Harrison?
1810–11 George Minot
1810–11 Rufus
1816 Horatio
1829 Thomas

Day
1741 ——
1744 ——
1746 ——
1750 ——
1759 ——

Dean
1853 Reuel William
1857 Charles Frederick
1863 Benjamin Wheelock
1874 Josiah Stevens

Deane
1846 William Roscoe

Dearborn
1881 John

Deasy
1873 William Henry

Deblois
1759 George?
1763 Gilbert
1766 William
1768 Lewis
1771 Francis
1772 Stephen
1773 Gilbert
1804 Stephen
1814 James Nathaniel
1819 Edward
1826 Stephen Grant

Decatur
1870 Frederic Forsskol

Deering
1742 Henry

Degen
1861 George Frederick

De Gersdoff
1875 Carl August
1875 George Bruno

De Graan
1875 John Henry

Dehon
1784 Theodore
1787 William
1823 William
1826 Theodore
1827 Thomas Morton Jones
1856 Arthur
1858 Henderson Inches

Dehone
1769 Francis

Delance
1757 ——

De Lancey
1862 Curtis Dwight
1862 Randolph Payson

De Laney
1867 Michael Francis
1871 James H.

Delano
1871 Samuel

Deming
1726 Joseph *

Demond
1859 Thomas Denny

Dempsey
1880 Addis William

Dennie
1735 ——
1747 John
1752 Joseph
1754 Albert ? ‡
1757 James
1779–86 Joseph *
1805 Henry
1832 James

Dennis
1825 Hiram Barrett

Denny
1871 Arthur Briggs
1879 Daniel

Denton
1834 William Pitt
1873 Frederick Lincoln

Derby
1819 Elias Haskett
1846 Hasket
1851 George Strong
1854 Richard Henry
1857 Nelson Lloyd

Deshon
1841 Daniel

Deven
1879 Patrick Joseph

Devens
1829 Charles
1864 Arthur Lithgow
1881 Henry Fairbanks

Devine
1871 James Luke
1877 William Henry

Devonshire
1877 Thomas Edward Francis

Dewey
1869 Arthur Waldo

De Witt
1866 George Archibald

De Wolfe
1882 Edward Gardner

Dexter
1800 Thomas Amory
1814 John Haven (John Coffin)
1823 George T.
1829 Theodore G.
1839 Edward Robbins
1841 Arthur
1846 George
1857 Trueman Cross
1881 Arthur Wyman

Dickason
1799 Thomas

Dickerman
1884 Robert Kerr

Dickinson
1821 Daniel H.
1852 Edward Jackson
1856 Edward Brown
1858 George Artemas

Dickson
1873 William James

Dillaway
1818 Charles Knapp
1818 Francis Henry
1878 Charles Frederick Wood

Dillenback
1869 Hiram Irving

Dimmock
1846 William Reynolds

Dinsdale
1749 ——

Dinsmore
1858 Charles
1858 Edward F.

Dittmar
1874 Arthur Charles

Dix
1822 John Homer
1823 Charles W.
1870 Frank Milo

Dixon
1829 Benjamin Homer
1868 John Adams

Dixwell
1783 John (see Hunt, Samuel)
1815 John James
1816 Epes Sargent
1824 George Basil

Doane
1746 ——
1801 Henry
1804 George Bartlett
1815 Augustus Sidney
1822 Frederic W.
1834 George Alexander

Dodd
1839 George Frederick
1866 John
1867 Arthur Hooper
1881 George Whittemore

Dodge
1858 James Hale
1878 Ward Irving
1884 Edward Warner

Dods
1844 William B.

Doe
1859 Orlando Witherspoon

Doggett
1763 Samuel
1764 Thomas ? ‡
1765 Samuel

Doherty
1847 Edward Augustus
1852 William Wisner
1854 Hugh
1859 Francis Aloysius

Dolan
1883 John Joseph

Dolbear
1755 Thomas

Dolbeare
1752 Benjamin
1759 John ?
1866 Albert Henry
1866 William Henry

Dole
1866 Charles Stewart

Doliber
1874 William Henry

Domett
1826 Charles H.

Dommitt
1750 Joseph
1756 ——

Donaldson
1866 John Johnston

Doncker
1767 John

Donlon
1884 James Richard

Donnell
1734 ——

Donnelly
1882 Charles Thomas

Donnison
1796 William
1799 Joseph

Donovan
1858 William James

Doogue
1882 Luke Joseph

Dooling
1874 James Joseph
1879 Aloysius Breckinridge

Dorcey
1867 James Edward

Dorr
1773 William
1780 Joseph
1789 Samuel Adams
1810-11 Edward
1814 Joseph Goldthwait
1815 Andrew Cunningham
1815 Clifford
1815 Francis Oliver
1815 George Bucknam
1817 Alfred
1817 Gustavus
1817 Joseph Hawley
1818 Albert Henry
1821 Addison
1822 Horatio
1822 James Augustus
1824 Theodore Haskell
1849 Morris
1867 Benjamin Humphrey

Doty
1878 Frank Willard

Doubleday
1772 John
1786 Elijah

Dow
1816 Samuel
1853 James Burrill
1861 Frank Henry
1881 Alexander

Dowd
1876 John Williams
1879 Thomas Francis

Dowling
1850 Peter Francis
1880 Walter Giles

Downe
1725 Henry *
1727 William *
1729 Samuel
1734 Thomas

Downer
1880 Charles

Downes
1740 ——
1761 ——
1771 Samuel

Downing
1826 George

Downs
1883 William Wallace

Dowse
1755 Joseph
1760 Joseph?

Doyle
1875 Charles Francis

Drake
1858 Edward Louis Hackett
1858 Frank George Eastman
1863 James McEwen
1881 George Irving

Draper
1734 Richard?
1850 George
1854 Alonzo G.
1862 William Dudley
1874 Joseph Rutter

Drew
1853 Edward Bangs
1866 Frank Haynes
1870 John Frank

Driscoll
1882 Florance John
1883 John Joseph

Drowne
1750 ——
1750 ——
1753 Nathaniel Payne
1757 Samuel?

Drummey
1880 Nicholas Daniel

Drummond
1876 John Francis

Dudley
1746 John

Duff
1867 William Frederic

Dugan
1842 James Atherton

Dumaresq
1865 Francis

Duncan
1867 Charles Isaac

Dunham
1866 John Elliott
1869 Harrison
1871 Howard Carey
1880 Stillman Robert

Dunlap
1839 Samuel Fales

Dunn
1802 Samuel
1814 John
1814 William
1822 Charles Frederick
1822 Theodore
1838 Samuel
1840 James Cutler
1841 Charles Paine
1853 Horace Sargent
1882 James Blair

Dunnell
1780 Samuel

Dunning
1850 William Hale

Dunscomb
1863 Daniel William

Dunton
1872 Charles Hamlin

Dupee
1800 John
1823 Horace

Durant
1724 Edward *
1741 Thomas?
1741 Cornelius?

Durell
1859 Jesse Murton

Durivage
1825 Francis Alexander
1826 Oliver Everett

Dutton
1817 John Lowell
1821 James
(see Russell)
1821 Francis Lowell
1844 Edward Payson
1845 Ormond Horace
1852 Horace

D'Vys
1874 George Washington

Dwight
1821 Samuel Eliot
1823 John Sullivan
1833 Benjamin Franklin
1874 Percy David

Dyer
1818 Henry
1818 Thomas Sturgis
1822 Benjamin Franklin
1832 Francis Edwin
1840 John Justin
1857 Joseph Holbrook
1860 Frank Benson
1881 Edwin Herbert

Eames
1736 ——

Earley
1881 Charles William

Earls
1849 Thomas James

Earnshaw
1882 Charles
1883 Henry Poole Jackson

Easterbrooks
1735 ——

Eastman
1874 Howard Clark
1876 Edmund Chase
1881 Osgood Tilton

Eaton
1800 William
1810-11 John Allen
1819 David B. (Albert Caspar)
1820 John James
1823 Charles H.
1824 Ebenezer
1824 Joseph Warren
1827 William Storer
1830 Theodore A.
1835 Francis G.
1850 William Redfield
1858 George William
1863 Charles Marvin
1867 Selah Reeve
1868 Harold Bayard
1873 William Smith
1877 Percival Richards

Eayres
1734 William ?
1734 John ?

Eayrs
1850 William Newhall

Eberle
1851 Eugene Frederic Antoine

Eckley
1794 Joseph
1795 Thomas Jeffries
1797 David

Eddy
1867 Charles Benjamin
1877 John Hardenberg

Edes
1760 Benjamin ? ‡
1764 Peter ?

Edgerly
1864 Henry Clay

Edmands
1818 Benjamin Franklin
1818 John Wiley
1832 William Otis

Edson
1843 John Henry

Edwards
1760 Thomas
1802 Thomas
1844 Henry Augustus
1855 Henderson Josiah
1873 Pierrepont
1880 Albert Sullaway
1882 William Joseph

Eells
1849 Samuel Henry

Egan
1859 Ignatius Patrick
1863 Eugene Francis Joseph
1865 John James Edward
1875 Thomas Barry

Egerton
1863 James Ozro
1881 George Washington

Ela
1877 Paul Francis

Eldredge
1837 Edward Henry
1840 James Thomas
1842 Charles Warren
1845 George
1878 Edward Henry

Eldridge
1857 John Loring
1866 George Homans
1874 Arthur

Eliot
1726 Andrew
1747 Samuel
1773 Simon
1776 Ephraim
1783 Samuel
1801 Charles
1809 Samuel Atkins
1809 William Havard
1818 George Augustus
1844 Charles William
1864 William Samuel
1879 George

Eliott
1737 Joseph

Ellery
1721 John *

Ellinger
1877 Carl Frederich William

Elliot
1865 George Tracy

Elliott
1854 Gilbert

Ellis
1820 William Henry
1824 George Edward
1848 James Marsh
1855 Charles James
1856 Theodore
1856 William Rogers
1857 Edward Clarke
1864 Arthur Blake
1874 Rufus

Ellison
1815 James
1820 Andrew
1824 William Sharswood
1860 William Lyman

Elwell
1824 William H.

Ely
1883 Frederick David

Emerson
1810-11 William
1812 Ralph Waldo
1813 Edward Bliss
1817 Charles Chauncy
1818 Robert Buckley
1834 George Samuel
1839 Francis Buckminster
1860 Ferdinand

Emery
1782 Robert
1867 Albert Hill
1875 Herbert Godfrey
1884 Arthur McArthur

Emmons
1801 Nathaniel
1858 George Boole
1865 Arthur Brewster
1880 Alfred Page

Endicott
1841 Lewis Fitch

English
1797 George Bethune
1810-11 Thomas Stanhope
1819 James Lloyd
1859 James Steele

Ennis
1882 Walter Baldridge

Epes
1746 Samuel
1771 William

Erskine
1747 ——

Erving
1736 John
1742 William
1743 James
1746 George
1771 John
1771 Shirley

Estabrook
1866 Henry
1876 Charles Eugene

Estes
1881 Fred Reid

Estle
1870 William Lloyd

Etheridge
1760 Nathaniel ?

Eustaphieve
1822 Alexander Alexis

Eustis
1761 William
1763 Abraham
1766 Jacob
1770 Nathaniel
1773 Nathaniel
1806 George
1832 William Tappan
1834 Charles Whittlesey

Evans
1846 Alfred Douglass
1857 Walter Norris
1863 Andrew Otis
1864 Martin Elias
1865 Horatio Dunbar
1873 George William

Evarts
1823 John Jay
1828 William Maxwell

Everett
1805 Edward
1818 Charles James
1820 Frederic W.
1821 Oliver
1823 Ellery Vincent
1824 Oliver Capen
1845 Edward Brooks
1845 Henry Sidney
1852 William
1860 Manton
1869 Edward
1876 Charles Clement

Ewell
1856 Arthur Franklin

Eyre
1687 John *

Fagin
1870 David Leonard
1870 James Henry

Fahie
1736 ——

Fairbanks
1824 Samuel S.

Fairchild
1831 Lucius H.

Fairfield
1746 John
1821 John O.

Fairservice
1776 George

Fales
1795 Henry
1797 William Augustus
1802 Stephen
1810-11 Samuel ?
1816 Samuel Bradford
1855 George Henry
1862 Edwin Manton
1871 Willard

Faneuil
1746 Peter

Farley
1810-11 Frederic Augustus
1814 Eben
1840 Robert
1865 Arthur Christopher

Farlow
1861 William Gibson

Farnam
1883 Oscar Eugene

Farnham
1802 John Hay

Farnsworth
1866 William
1879 Vincent
1883 William Oliver

Farnum
1859 Albert Henry
1873 John Milton Earle

Farr
1853 William Wilber

Farrar
1876 Frederic Emerson

Farren
1874 John

Farrington
1788 Thomas
1866 Charles Horace
1881 George Winfield

Farwell
1820 Luther
1822 Oliver A.
1870 Parris Thaxter
1874 Frederick Walter

Faucon
1816 Edward Horatio
1864 Gorham Palfrey

Faulkner
1833 Charles Winthrop
1833 George Henry

Faunce
1883 Sewall Edward

Faxon
1823 James O.
1879 Frederick Winthrop

Fay
1854 Alford Forbes
1861 Peter Edward
1869 Mark Wesley
1876 Eugene Hamilton
1879 William Emerson
1884 John Patrick

Fayerweather
1732 Samuel
1734 Jonathan ?
1735 Benjamin
1736 William ?

Feely
1875 Joseph James

Felch
1862 George Murray

Fellner
1880 Eugene Lewis

Fellows
1779 Caleb
1779 Jonathan
1783 Gustavus

Felt
1829 George W.

Felton
1840 John Brooks
1882 Herbert Luther

Fenn
1874 William Wallace

Fenno
1784 John Ward
1856 Edward Nicoll
1869 Lawrence Carteret
1869 Norman Fracker

Fenton
1771 Thomas Temple

Ferdinand
1855 Frank

Ferguson
1861 Francis Theophilus
1865 Frank Alva Alphonso

Fernald
1836 Oliver Jordan
1864 Henry Albert

Fernandez
1874 Joseph Emanuel

Ferrin
1859 Albert Alonzo

Ferris
1873 Frederick Barker

Fessenden
1808 Arthur
1815 Benjamin Bucknam
1819 Charles Bucknam
1883 William Chaffin

Fick
1881 John William Frederick

Fiedler
1879 Paul George

Field
1801 Joseph
1827 Justin
1834 Edward Lincoln
1837 William Paisley
1838 Barnum Wisner
1848 Richard Montgomery
1852 Benjamin Faxon
1853 William De Yongh
1861 William Nichols
1872 James Brainerd
1881 Eliot Worcester

Fillebrown
1824 James

Finlay
1768 ——

Fisher
1831 Francis Willis
1835 John F.
1837 Galen M.
1847 Isaac Davenport
1848 Horace Newton
1850 John Herbert
1871 Samuel Tucker
1879 Francis Mason
1884 Horace Cecil

Fisk
1835 Benjamin

Fiske
1845 Edward
1884 George Converse

Fitch
1705 Thomas *
1734 Samuel ?
1741 Benjamin ? ‡
1742 John ? ‡
1748 John ? ‡
1755 Thomas
1764 William
1771 John
1778 Joseph
1822 Jeremiah George
1858 Charles Henry

Fitzgerald
1878 James Joseph
1879 John Francis

Fitzpatrick
1826 John Bernard

Flagg
1747 Josiah ? ‡
1747 Stephen ?
1752 Gershom
1833 Charles Johnson
1846 Josiah Foster
1858 William Sumner
1873 Joshua Gardner Beals

Flaherty
1879 Matthew James

Flanagan
1858 James Joseph

Flanders
1883 Ernest Franklin

Fleet
1743 John ? ‡
1774 John
1776 Thomas

Fleming
1865 John Henry

Fletcher
1751 ——
1752 William
1755 Henry
1766 Thomas
1808 Rufus ?
1861 William
1877 Hammond Theodore
1877 William Chester

Flint
1842 Edward Austin
1868 Willis Everett
1876 Edward Rawson

Flucker
1763 Thomas

Flynn
1873 John Joseph
1873 William Patrick

Fogg
1808 Stephen Minot (Ebenezer Thayer)
1853 Samuel Soden Lawrence
1861 Ludolph George
1863 William John Gordon
1867 Francis Joseph

Fogo
1769 William Brown

Follan
1878 William Andrew

Folsom
1876 George Frank
1876 Paul Foster

Foltz
1857 William Allen Arthur
1858 Jacob Francis

Forbes
1776–83 John Murray *
1823 Franklin
1833 William Edward
1834 Francis Henry

Forbush
1845 Edward William

Ford
1827 James
1861 John Melvin
1864 Charles Lafayette
1881 Nehemiah Butler

Forrest
1773 James
1860 Edwin Ernest

Forristall
1867 Thomas Henry

Forsyth
1866 Francis Lyman

Fosdick
1739 John ?
1740 James ?
1740 Thomas ?
1797 John
1807 Joseph
1814 Nathaniel

Foss
1875 Edward Sanborn
1877 Clarence Eugene
1884 Leon Frederick

Foster
1736 John ?
1737 Ebenezer ? ‡
1748 Thomas ? ‡
1754 Joseph ? ‡
1757 Thomas Waite ?
1757 Edward ? ‡
1777–84 Bossenger
1782 William
1796 Charles Chauncy
1798 Henry Gardner
1799 Joseph
1813 William Henry
1814 Charles W.
1816 Charles Phineas
1816 Edward
1818 Edward A.
1818 William Emerson
1819 George James
1819 John Howard
1819 William Henry
1821 Samuel B.
1825 George
1844 William Hammond
1861 Arthur Louis
1861 Russell Burroughs
1862 Henry Libby
1864 Alfred Dwight
1867 Roger Sherman Baldwin
1871 Charles
1873 Burnside
1874 Reginald

Fottler
1882 Milton Evans

Fowle
1757 ——
1808 William Bentley
1833 William P.
1839 Samuel Lawrence
1840 George Bird
1864 Edward Osborne
1875 John Wilcox
1876 Frank Edward

Fowler
1854 Alexander Newton

Fox
1818 Thomas Bayley
1831 William S.
1837 Edward A.
1837 George M.
1857 James Taylor (see Taylor, James Valentine)
1884 Charles Edward

Foxcroft
1739 Thomas
1744 Samuel
1820 Francis Augustus
1833 Israel Cooke

Foy
1875 Joseph McHale
1884 James Albert

Foye
1724 William *
1875 (see Foy)

Francis
1814 Ebenezer
1815 Charles S.
1823 Joseph Hariott
1827 David Green
1835 Tappan Eustis
1878 Carleton Shurtleff

Franklin
1714 Benjamin
1771 James Boutineau
1844 Daniel Bicknell
1879 Isadore Henry

Fraser
1871 Donald Allan
1873 Charles Alexander
1875 Henry Edward
1875 John James
1884 Argyll
1884 Horace Elbridge

Frazier
1767 Marlboro'
1771 John
1773 Nathan

Freeman
1714 Samuel *
1766 Constant
1766 James
1770 Ezekiel
1805 Watson
1815 James
1851 Henry Huggeford
1862 James Goldthwaite
1867 Julius Wilson

French
1816 John R.
1818 Moses
1825 Charles J. T.
1840 George Allen
1842 Edward Arthur
1857 Samuel Quarles
1862 Samuel William
1865 James Riddell
1867 Arthur Benjamin
1870 George Edgar
1878 Walter
1882 Allen

Frenyear
1882 Thomas Cyprian

Frizzell
1862 Thomas Jamison
1865 Franklin Robert
1878 Frank Munroe

Frobisher
1770 William

Frost
1870 Charles Ballou
1870 Edwin Thomas
1877 Robert Warner

Frothingham
1803 Nathaniel Langdon
1810-11 ——
1828 Theodore
1830 Thomas Bumstead
1831 Francis Greenwood
1831 Henry
1834 Octavius Brooks
1842 Arthur Lincoln
1850 Charles Harris
1858 Frederick Gray
1859 Donald McLeod
1859 Samuel
1860 Robert
1874 Ephraim Langdon
1875 Mark
1875 Paul Revere
1875 Thomas
1876 Langdon
1878 Thomas Goddard
1879 Richard
1884 Henry Adams

Frye
1877 Gardiner
1878 James Albert

Fuller
1838 William James Appleton
1863 Julian
1866 Alvarado Morton
1866 Arthur Ossoli
1880 Hadley Greeley

Fullerton
1736 William?

Fulton
1867 Frank Edward

Furber
1817 Edward G.
1820 Frederic
1821 Isaiah
1824 Thomas Lancaster
1863 Edward Harrison
1880 Edwin Lemist
1880 Everett Howard

Furlong
1881 Arthur William

Furnass
1742 ——

Furness
1806 William?
1807 John Clarke
1812 William Henry

Gaffield
1835 Thomas

Gage
1846 Nathaniel Everett
1846 William Leonard

Gair
1788 Joseph

Gale
1850 William Turner

Gallagher
1861 William

Gallison
1772 Henry
1863 Henry Hammond

Gallivan
1879 James Ambrose
1879 William Joseph
1883 Frank

Galvin
1874 John Edward

Gannett
1852 William Channing
1853 William Wyllys

Garceau
1878 Edgar Aloysius
1878 Ernest Joseph
1884 Albert

Gardener
1743 William
1748 James
1770 Andrew

Gardiner
1724 Sylvester *
1744 John
1773 John Sylvester John
1791 Robert Hallowell (see Hallowell)
1841 John Sylvester
1851 Charles Perkins
1862 William Howard
1865 Edward Gardiner

Gardner
1721 Joseph *
1728 Nathaniel
1780 John
1781 James
1781 Joshua
1810–11 George W.
1813 John Lowell
1820 George
1820 Joseph Henry
1821 Samuel
1822 Francis
1838 Joseph Peabody
1839 George Augustus
1854 Henry Gardner
1856 Frederic Wilmot
1866 George Henry
1869 Albert Frank

Garner
1874 William Vaughn

Garratt
1865 Joshua Howe
1877 James Newton

Garrison
1852 Wendell Phillips
1863 Francis Jackson

Gassett
1832 Edward

Gatiomb
1745 Christopher

Gavin
1869 John Harrison

Gay
1768 Martin
1772 ——
1779 Ebenezer
1805 Timothy
1806 Frederic
1831 William Branford Shubrick
1833 George Henry
1838 Charles
1840 Joseph Willard
1843 Edward
1868 Frederick Lewis
1876 Warren Fisher
1879 Charles Albert

Gee
1706 Joshua

Geist
1859 Alfred William

Gems
1877 Emil Auguste

George
1870 Alvin

Geralds
1736 ——

Gerrish
1722 Samuel *
1734 Joseph ? ‡
1736 Benjamin?
1737 John?

Gerry
1862 Edward Peabody

Geyer
1814 John
1815 George

Gibbens
1835 Daniel Lewis
1846 Edwin Augustus

Gibbins
1729 John
1733 ——
1739 Thomas ?

Gibbons
1875 Joseph McKean
1884 Sherwin

Gibbs
1723 William *
1739 Robert
1743 ——
1756 Henry
1765 William
1810–11 Samuel F.?
1812 Samuel Blagge
1846 Amory Thompson

Gibson
1714 Benjamin
1853 Albert Otis
1862 George Alonzo
1863 Charles DeWolf
1870 Charles Swasey

Gilbert
1843 Warren Francis
1845 Samuel Sprague
1852 Daniel Dudley
1852 Shepard Devereux

Gilchrist
1865 George Edward
1881 Charles Robert
1884 Robert Watson

Gile
1876 Harry Winslow

Giles
1868 George Lindall
1868 Jabez Edward
1880 Walter Newell

Gill
1766 John
1771 Michael
1840 Christopher Columbus
1866 John Francis

Gillespie
1884 Charles James

Gilman
1875 Charles Freeman

Gilson
1773 Roland

Girardin
1878 Charles Lewis

Given
1876 George Washington Mansfield

Glazier
1878 Charles Henry

Gleason
1864 William Harvey
1875 Philip Joseph
1875 Walter Howard

Gleeson
1878 John Joseph

Glover
1765 Nathaniel
1815 Lewis
1873 William Liddiatt
1874 Horatio Nelson

Glynn
1883 Thomas Silas

Godbold
1776 John
1855 Frederic Augustus

Goddard
1776 John
1810–11 Frederic Warren
1815 William
1818 William H.
1821 Benjamin
1821 Nathaniel
1822 John
1824 William Warren
1855 George Augustus
1878 George Henry

Godet
1744 Theodore

Godfrey
1861 Michael Barnard

Goering
1877 Edwin Robert

Goff
1864 John James Edward

Goffe
1735 Dixi?
1739 Francis
1748 Ebenezer?
1748 ——

Going
1876 Edward Henry

Goldborough
1797 Samuel

Goldsmith
1866 Simon

Goldthwait
1738 Joseph ?
1741 John ?
1741 Philip ?
1745 Ezekiel
1779 Benjamin
1779 Ezekiel
1818 George

Goodale
1789 Nathan
1872 Henry Delano

Goodman
1875 Francis Henry

Goodrich
1843 Charles Bishop
1878 David Parsons
1882 Harold Beach

Goodridge
1829 William Lang
1853 James Francis

Goodspeed
1874 Joseph Arthur Willis

Goodwin
1777 Daniel
1777 William
1794 Nathaniel
1845 Richard Chapman
1849 Ozias
1851 Hersey Bradford
1863 John Cheever
1877 Fred Sprague

Gordon
1736 William
1764 Alexander
1764 George
1766 James
1767 Hugh Mackay
1820 Cuthbert Collingwood
1880 Ernest Barron
1883 Arthur Hale

Gore
1756 John
1758 Samuel
1765 Christopher
1791 John
1817 Samuel
1825 Samuel
1867 John Flint

Gorely
1848 Charles Percival

Gorham
1746 Nathaniel ?
1748 John ?
1748 ——
1792 John
1792 Stephen
1800 Frederic
1821 John James
1822 John Warren
1822 William Cabot
1831 Francis

Gorman
1862 William Patrick
1870 John William
1874 James

Gormley
1880 Hugh Joseph
1880 John Andrew

Gould
1767 James ?
1769 Samuel
1782 John
1835 Benjamin Apthorp
1837 Nathaniel Goddard
1852 Ezra Palmer
1853 Samuel Shelton
1861 Edward Cutts
1869 Junius Benton
1874 George Franklin

Goulet
1864 Ambrose Eugene

Goullaud
1876 Louis Samuel

Goulston
1881 Edward Selmar

Gourley
1874 George

Gove
1855 Granville Llewellyn

Gowen
1869 Caleb Emery

Gracey
1880 Spencer Pettis
1881 Harry Maynard

Grafton
1827 Henry Dearborn
1843 Charles Chapman

Granger
1726 Thomas *
1879 Meylert

Grant
1754 Moses
1799 Charles
1821 Patrick
1863 Robert
1864 Henry Rice
1868 Patrick

Graves
1827 William E.
1832 Thomas R.
1837 Howard Malcom

Gray
1705 Ebenezer *
1723 Ellis *
1734 Joseph ?
1743 ——
1753 Edward ? ‡
1753 Ellis
1755 William
1758 Edward
1758 Edward
1769 Stephen Hall
1770 William
1772 Edward
1772 William
1774 John
1777 John
1778 Lewis
1781 Thomas
1784 Ellis
1786 Thomas
1822 Francis Henry
1822 Joseph C.
1822 William
1827 Frederic
1832 Horace
1832 James H.
1837 George
1846 Frederic Turell
1849 William
1851 Francis
1851 John Chipman
1856 Francis Calley
1858 Harris
1860 Samuel Shober
1862 Edward
1879 Harold Bradford

Grayton
1746 James

Greely
1846 Philip

Green
1715 Joseph
1738 Joseph
1738 Joshua
1739 Richard ? ‡
1739 Thomas ? ‡
1740 John ? ‡
1741 Jeremiah ? ‡
1741 Richard ? ‡
1742 Nathaniel ? ‡
1743 Edward
1744 Charles
1745 Henry
1747 Benjamin ? ‡
1749 George ?
1750 Francis ?
1754 Benjamin
1758 John ? ‡
1762 Francis ?
1763 ——
1763 William
1772 Edward
1772 Benjamin ? ‡
1773 Joshua
1799 John
1810-11 Matthew Willey
1819 David
1835 George H.
1846 John Joseph
1856 Adolphus Williamson
1867 Charles Montraville

Greene
1757 David
1790 John Rose
1792 David Ireland
1794 Charles Winston
1806 Benjamin Daniel
1820 Samuel N.
1827 Benjamin Ellery
1827 Samuel Huntington
1836 Henry Bowen Clarke
1864 Albert Adams
1874 Joseph Tilden
1881 Arthur Lyman
1881 Nathaniel

Greenleaf
1712 Stephen *
1740 Benjamin
1745 William ? ‡
1766 William
1770 Daniel
1770 William?
1771 John
1772 James
1772 Thomas
1796 Joseph
1797 Thomas
1801 Ezekiel Price
1829 J. S. P.
1856 Eugene Douglass
1860 Franklin Lewis

Greenough
1746 Thomas ? ‡
1786 Nathaniel
1787 Newman
1828 William Whitwell
1829 Richard Saltonstall
1846 James Bradstreet
1853 William
1854 Alfred
1854 Charles Pelham
1858 Malcolm Scollay

Greenwood
1728 Samuel *
1815 Alfred
1818 Edwin Langdon
1836 Charles Ridgeley
1836 Francis William
1843 Augustus Goodwin

Gregerson
1850 James Roby

Gregg
1841 Samuel Wadsworth

Gregory
1801 James
1801 John
1869 Milton Turpin
1876 Arthur Stevens

Grew
1822 Charles
1847 Henry Sturgis

Gridley
1714 Jeremiah *
1718 Richard *
1740 Benjamin
1741 Isaac? ‡
1742 Joseph? ‡
1746 John

Griffin
1752 Henry
1874 Martin Gerald
1883 John Francis

Griffiths
1768 ——

Griggs
1737 Jacob
1743 ——
1750 John ?

Griswold
1841 George
1874 Loren Erskine
1880 Leon Stacy

Groce
1884 Joseph Byron

Groll
1882 Maximilian Charles Francis

Grossman
1883 Elias

Grosvenor
1824 Lemuel
1880 Jean Milton

Groton
1864 William Mansfield
1866 James Randall

Grout
1874 John Henry

Grove
1838 James

Grover
1862 Thomas Williams
1869 Herbert Preston

Guardenier
1843 Edward Everett

Guild
1824 George F.
1852 William Hoskins
1866 Robert Wheaton

Guinzburg
1877 Richard Aaron

Gulliver
1837 Daniel

Gunn
1874 Frederick William

Gunther
1873 Ludolph William

Guppy
1884 George

Guthrie
1861 Peter Ross
1862 Thomas

Gyslaar
1836 Henry

Hackett
1854 Francis Wilbur
1861 George Jewett
1865 Frederic Albert
1878 Karlton Spaulding

Haden
1883 William Shelley

Hagar
1854 Charles Willard

Hagerty
1868 John William
1877 Timothy Aloysius

Hague
1842 William Wilberforce
1867 John Rathbone

Hahn
1856 Ammi Ruhamah
1878 Rudolphus Ammi
1878 Sydney Granville

Haines
1874 Frederic Herbert

Hale
1812 ——
1825 George
1828 Nathan
1830 William George
1831 Edward Everett
1839 Alexander
1841 Charles
1843 Joseph Augustine
1851 Edward
1858 Seymour St. Clair Torrienter
1882 Charles May

Haliburton
1747 William
1835 Alfred F.

Hall
1731 Harper
1734 Joseph?
1734 Nathaniel?
1736 Pitts
1759 Thomas Mitchell?
1760 William?
1776 Joseph
1777 Caleb Brooks
1777 Joshua
1799 Joseph
1816 James Davis
1817 Stephen
1818 George A.
1819 Ellis Gray
1822 Robert Bernard
1823 Amasa Davis
1827 Joseph A.
1828 Charles Dudley
1828 Henry T.
1830 Edward Reynolds
1830 William Augustus
1834 Osborn Boylston
1834 Thomas Bartlett
1834 Alexander Mitchell
1847 George Wellington
1849 William Payne
1850 Frank Seabury
1850 William Kittredge
1855 Ephraim Abbot
1855 James Morris Whiton
1862 Chandler Prince
1862 Francis Henry (Francis Rockwood)
1864 Arthur Dudley
1874 David Graham
1875 Harry Newbury
1875 Newbert Jackson
1879 Alonzo
1879 Frederic Davis
1882 Frederic Bellows

Hallet
1829 Charles Thacher
1838 Henry Larned

Halligan
1871 John Joseph Francis

Hallowell
1737 Brigs
1758 Ward (see Boylston)
1791 Robert (see Gardiner)

Halsey
1725 James *
1758 Thomas Lloyd

Ham
1864 Frederic Augustus

Hamblen
1864 Joseph Brown
1866 Arthur Wellington
1880 Jonathan Eddy

Hamblin
1853 Howard Malcom

Hames
1866 Horace

Hamilton
1858 Frederic Carl
1873 Charles Wesley
1878 Frank Elmer Ellsworth

Hammatt
1787 Benjamin
1789 Henry Hill

Hammett
1786 John Barrett

Hammond
1781 Henry
1810-11 Charles?
1821 William Dawes
1840 Francis
1853 James B.
1862 Henry Walker

Hamock
1742 John
1752 Thomas

Hancock
1745 John
1750 Ebenezer
1776 Thomas
1780 John
1814 John
1816 Thomas
1818 George
1819 Charles Lowell
1821 William Emerson
1829 Benjamin Franklin
1833 Washington

Handfield
1740 William
1760 Charles

Handlen
1877 Frank Lubbock

Hanners
1812 George

Hannon
1875 Martin Henry

Hansered
1741 William?

Hanson
1866 Charles Hillard
1871 William Greene
1875 Herbert Nathan

Hardcastle
1740 Samuel

Harding
1832 William Henry
1837 Chester
1860 Albert Ellis
1877 Selwyn Lewis
1877 William Otis

Hardy
1803 Anson
1863 Francis Alonzo
1865 Walter Badenach
1874 Alpheus Sumner
1879 Edward Everett
1879 George Herd

Harkins
1859 Matthew

Harmon
1835 Thomas Scott

Harnden
1881 Frederick Emerson

Harney
1865 James

Harriman
1882 Edward Avery
1883 Edwin Fisher

Harrington
1841 Edward Blake
1847 Jeremiah Alexis
1881 Louis Joseph

Harris
1776 Abel
1784 George Washington
1784 Herman
1784 Robert
1795 Samuel
1820 Isaac
1823 Charles
1833 Horatio
1839 Henry Walter Hunnewell
1845 James
1856 Charles Wellington
1858 Frederic Morton
1860 Francis Augustine
1861 Darius Miller
1862 George Bacon
1866 Robert Orr
1874 Thaddeus William
1875 Charles Nathan
1884 William Fenwick

Hart
1879 William Frederic
1881 Francis Joseph
1883 Albert Lewis

Hartnett
1862 Arthur Edward
1867 John Thomas Francis

Hartshorn
1829 Charles Henry
1880 Harry May

Hartwell
1868 Edward Mussey
1873 Ernest Greenleaf
1874 William Walker
1880 Shattuck Osgood

Harwood
1734 Thomas ?
1860 Albert Carroll
1860 Edward Everett
1877 Charles Hamant

Haskell
1854 Frederic Elisha
1863 Richard Girdler
1864 George Bliss
1864 William Louis
1876 William Andrew

Haskins
1776 John
1781 Robert
1781 Thomas
1790 Ralph
1816 George Foxcroft
1869 Willie Jewett
1881 William Edgar

Hassam
1856 John Tyler

Hastings
1790 Samuel
1802 Henry
1826 Daniel M.
1830 Joseph S.
1830 Lewis
1832 Charles B.
1837 Horace Holley
1837 Samuel
1838 George Russell
1860 Edward
1864 George Alfred
1869 John King
1870 Henry Marchant
1872 Edward Rogers
1872 Nathaniel Wade
1880 Horatius Bonar

Hatch
1731 Nathaniel
1732 ——
1747 Jabez ?
1747 ——
1749 Harris ?
1772 Charles Paxton
1865 Edwin Austin
1865 Walter Maynard
1876 Everett Wesley
1878 Eugene Hamlin
1881 Arthur Elliott

Hathaway
1856 George Henry
1858 Frederic William
1875 Joseph Clarence

d'Hauteville
1850 Frederick Sears Grand

Haven
1851 Franklin
1854 Edward Belknap
1862 Otis Erastus
1867 William Ingraham

Hawes
1850 Marcus Morton
1858 Henry Gordon
1864 Joseph Prince
1866 Edward Hall
1870 Edward Southworth
1875 Cyrus Alger

Hawkins
1884 James Henry

Hawley
1857 James Frederic

Hay
1756 John
1759 ——
1834 Joseph
1840 Gustavus

Hayden
1807 William
1838 William
1845 Charles Sprague
1861 David Hyslop
1852 Henry Harrison
1852 Horace John
1869 Edward Everett
1869 Rollin Thorne

Hayes
1849 Augustus Allen
1870 Arthur Clarence
1872 Charles Edmund
1874 Francis Brown
1874 Hammond Vinton
1874 John Joseph
1874 William Allen
1878 Harry Edgar
1881 Alfred Samuel
1882 George Henry
1882 William Henry

Hayman
1780 Edward
1780 Gaspar

Haynes
1842 Henry Williamson

Hayward
1797 John White
1799 Charles
1802 Albigense
1805 George
1805 Joseph Henshaw
1828 Charles
1829 George
1832 Charles H.
1835 Lemuel
1839 Isaac Davenport (Davenport)
1841 Nathan
1842 John Dorr
1843 John White

Hazelton
1851 Isaac Hills

Hazen
1734 Charles
1823 Charles Drury
1833 John Prince

Head
1771 ——
1806 George Edward
1843 George Edward

Headley
1872 Phineas Camp

Healy
1859 William Edward
1860 Joseph
1861 Eugene

Heard
1838 Augustine
1848 John Truil (John Theodore)
1874 Richard

Hearne
1880 Joseph Warren
1880 Thomas Francis

Heath
1876 Frank Arthur
1876 James Freeland

Heaton
1853 Charles William

Hebron
1882 John Bernard

Hedge
1855 William

Heinzen
1859 Charles Frederic

Helyer
1727 Jonathan *

Hemenway
1874 Frank Benjamin

Henchman
1708 Nathaniel *
1847 Russell Bunce
1879 Russell Bunce

Henck
1861 Edward Warren

Henderson
1748 ——
1783 George
1869 George Andrew
1879 William Pride

Hendrick
1881 James Francis

Henley
1780 James
1780 Richard

Hennesy
1866 Frank

Hennessey
1880 Cornelius Francis

Henshaw
1738 Joseph
1746 William
1753 Joshua
1758 Andrew
1825 Samuel
1831 Charles Child
1835 John
1839 George
1844 Francis
1856 Edward
1856 Isaac Means
1864 Samuel

Hepworth
1846 George Hughes

Hermann
1884 Frederick George

Hersey
1882 Fred Walter
1883 William Osmar

Hervey
1884 Everett Pray

Hesseltine
1878 Norman Francis

Hewes
1737 Samuel
1755 Ebenezer ?
1761 Robert ?
1770 Samuel Hill

Hewins
1818 Elijah Dunbar

Hews
1737 ——
1839 Edwin S.

Heyer
1879 Edward Aloysius

Heywood
1859 William

Hibbard
1883 Harry Benjamin

Hichborn
1795 Benjamin Andrews
1808 Doddridge Crocker

Hickey
1876 John Augustine
1879 John Aloysius

Hickling
1750 ——
1752 William
1810-11 Charles
1810-11 William

Higgins
1847 Alexander Martin
1852 Patrick Stanislaus
1884 George

Higginson
1821 John
1821 Stephen
1846 Henry Lee
1848 James Jackson
1852 Francis Lee

Hildreth
1882 Henry Arthur

Hill
1738 Samuel
1746 Henry
1746 William
1749 ——
1751 Thomas
1753 Alexander Sears ? ‡
1761 Edward
1769 John
1826 Charles Lawson
1834 George Edwards
1834 Henry Martyn
1844 John Bogardus
1862 Frank Alden
1865 Frank
1866 Benjamin Dudley
1869 George William Rogers
1875 Alpheus
1877 George Edwin
1877 William Francis

Hillar
1741 ——

Hillard
1822 George Stillman
1822 John
1884 Harry Lincoln

Hilliard
1869 Richard Walter

Hills
1874 Joseph Lawrence

Hillyer
1823 Oliver Prescott
(see Prescott)

Hinckley
1778 John
1778 Joseph
1783 Robert
1810-11 ——
1810-11 ——
1837 Frederic
1840 William Howard
1860 Samuel Parker

Hinds
1873 Howard

Hinkley
1866 Holmes

Hinman
1860 William Moseley

Hirst
1712 Samuel *

Hitchborn
1776 Isaac Barre
1776 John
1776 Robert

Hitchcock
1851 Samuel Whittemore

Hixon
1803 Joseph Sayer

Hoagland
1884 Ralph Pratt

Hoar
1857 Joseph Rockwood

Hobart
1833 Charles Gustavus
1858 Henry Linsley
1879 Edward

Hobbs
1877 Joseph Melser
1878 Jasper Jenkins
1879 Bruce Webster
1883 Frank Stanley

Hodgdon
1756 Thomas

Hodges
1833 George D.
1840 Richard Manning
1858 William Hammatt
1862 Edward Francis
1864 Harry Blake
1865 William Donnison
1871 George Clarendon
1871 Harry Foot

Hodgkins
1879 Howard Gregory

Hodgman
1877 Willis Kennedy

Hodgson
1753 Thomas

Hodler
1883 Herbert Gilman

Hoffendahl
1872 George Gordon

Hoffman
1808 John

Holbrook
1723 Samuel *
1769 Abiah ?
1769 Samuel
1840 Charles A.
1840 George E.
1848 Henry Harding
1852 Daniel Jefferson
1866 Leander
1870 Olin Adams

Holden
1818 Edward P.
1823 Jeremiah Fenno
1859 Artemas Rogers
1867 Edward James
1872 Francis Marion

Holder
1870 Frederic Blake
1879 Daniel Curtis
1879 Oscar Howe

Holland
1635 Jeremiah *
1810-11 Samuel West
1815 George Washington
1821 Frederic West
1850 Frederic May
1879 Henry Fish
1881 Hubert Thomas

Hollingsworth
1846 George

Hollis
1852 Joseph Edward

Hollowell
1746 Samuel
1748 Robert

Holman
1822 Oliver
1853 Edward
1875 Charles Harvey
1876 Dudley Watson
1884 William Rollin

Holmes
1853 Augustus Spencer
1869 Charles Sidney
1875 William Hervey
1880 Ernest Burton

Holt
1826 Benjamin P.

Holway
1860 Raymond Fletcher

Holyoke
1735 Samuel
1739 Elizur
1740 John
1746 John

Homans
1761 John
1773 Benjamin
1810-11 N. R. B.
1831 John
1837 Charles Dudley
1848 John
1864 Frank Belcher
1868 John

Homer
1766 Jonathan
1768 Benjamin
1804 George
1810-11 ——
1810-11 ——
1817 Benjamin P.
1817 Eugene Adalbert
1819 Samuel Cobb
1820 Sidney
1825 George Freeman
1837 Charles Whitefield
1858 William
1879 Sidney

Homes
1837 Francis

Hooper
1749 William
1750 Stephen
1753 Joseph
1754 George
1754 Robert
1758 Thomas
1761 ——
1783 Thomas Woodbridge
1835 John Sewell
1839 Robert
1841 John
1844 Willam Sturgis
1863 William Foster
1866 Arthur
1866 Horace Nathaniel
1867 ——

Hooten
1877 William Erdix

Hopkins
1822 Erastus
1822 George
1864 Warren Rugby
1877 Samuel Bugbee
1878 James Francis

Hopkinson
1850 Francis Custis
1852 John Prentiss

Horan
1861 William

Horgan
1878 John

Hornblower
1866 Edward Thomas

Horne
1883 James Fleming

Hortler
1884 Frederic Abram

Horton
1836 J. W.
1851 Charles Paine
1863 William Henshaw
1879 William Kimball
1882 William Langley

Hosford
1881 James Robinson
1883 John Thomas

Hoskin
1879 Edmund Foster

Hoskins
1776 John
1776 William
1777 Richard Quince

Hosmer
1840 Samuel Dana

Hough
1859 George Gilman

Houghton
1778 Jonathan
1876 Pliny Dixi
1877 Neidhard Hahneman
1878 Cyrus Arnold

How
1837 Hall Jackson

Howard
1780 John Clarke
1780 William
1784 Algernon Sidney
1789 Samuel
1798 Charles
1798 George
1802 Joseph
1815 John Clarke
1819 William H.
1845 Charles Tasker
1859 William Swift
1862 Percy Briggs
1865 William Lester
1875 Lincoln Frost
1878 Edwin
1878 John Galen
1881 Harry

Howe
1819 William H.
1830 John
1838 Charles Edward
1845 James Henry
1851 Frank Boylston
1851 Sidney Walker
1855 Franklin Theodore
1858 Christopher Herbert
1859 Henry Marion
1873 George Francis
1877 Joseph John
1878 John Thomas
1879 Robie Stearns

Howes
1860 Osborn
1878 George Edwin

Howland
1875 Frank Henry

Hoyt
1850 William Henry
1876 Charles Hale

Hubbard
1730 Miles ? ‡
1751 Thomas ?
1758 Joseph
1759 Simon Ray? ‡
1769 Daniel
1772 Thomas Green? ‡
1773 John
1780 Gilbert Harrison
1782 Henry
1790 Charles
1821 Henry Babcock
1843 David Green
1844 Henry Blatchford
1844 William Coit
1851 James Mascarene
1854 Charles Eustis
1876 Gorham

Hubbart
1813 Joseph Snow
1822 Thomas T.
1827 John F.

Huddleston
1829 John Samuel Francis
1880 John Henry

Hudson
1764 Benjamin
1836 Charles Henry
1867 Henry Bright

Hughes
1757 Samuel
1767 James
1820 George

Hull
1635 John

Hulme
1767 Thomas

Hume
1884 George Edgar

Humphrey
1824 Francis Josiah
1839 William Endicott
1840 George Henry

Humphreys
1877 George Moore Wells

Hunnewell
1849 Hollis
1852 George Albert

Hunt
1723 John
1724 John
1740 Samuel? ‡
1751 John
1753 Samuel
1759 Richard Tothill ? ‡
1770 William? ‡
1772 Alexander? ‡
1772 Thomas ? ‡
1782 Abraham
1782 Elisha
1783 Samuel
(see Dixwell, John)
1789 John
1792 William
1793 George
1802 William Gibbes
1816 Charles James
1833 Thomas
1839 Henry Leavitt
(Leavitt)
1839 Jonathan
1839 Richard Morris
1847 Franklin
1853 Charles
1859 Charles Everett
1862 William David
1870 Edward Browne
1873 Herbert Lincoln
1875 John Henry
1882 Paul

Hunter
1734 ——

Huntington
1820 George Lathrop
1821 Joseph E.
1855 Edward Stanton
1863 Frederic Jabez
1863 Henry Greenough

Hurd
1736 John
1738 Nathaniel ?
1794 John Russell
1844 Charles Henry
1874 Charles Russell
1874 Henry Stanton
1877 Fred Ellsworth
1881 Oliver Edwards
1882 Stephen Perkins

Hurley
1878 Thomas John

Hussey
1789 Joseph

Hutchings
1836 William Vincent

Hutchins
1813 John Willson
1862 Edward Webster

Hutchinson
1648 Elisha
1682 Thomas *
1716 Thomas *
1723 Elisha *
1725 Francis *
1751 William
1759 John ?
1760 William Sanford
1768 Shrimpton ?

Hyams
1876 Godfrey Michael

Hyde
1818 William Augustus
1819 Joseph Ames
1844 George Smith

Inches
1821 Charles
1822 Herman Brimmer
1829 Martin Brimmer

Indicott
1759 ——

Ingalls
1807 Daniel
1822 William
1843 John Brazer

Ingersoll
1782 Benjamin
1782 James

Ingraham
1801 Daniel Greenleaf
1810–11 John Hazelhurst
1880 George Chadwick

Ireland
1856 William Carlton

Irving
1884 William Henry

Irwin
1857 William Nassau
1858 Richard Daniel

Isenbeck
1878 Ernest Gustavus Adolphus

Ivers
1762 James
(see Trecothick
1762 ——

Ives
1777 Thomas Poynton

Jack
1874 Edwin Everett
1874 Frederic Lafayette

Jackson
1740 William?
1742 Joseph
1742 Samuel? ‡
1744 Edward
1749 Daniel? ‡
1750 Jonathan
1752 Clement
1753 Joseph
1755 Nathaniel? ‡
1756 Henry? ‡
1758 William? ‡
1760 John?
1769 William
1781 Edward
1782 Robert
1784 Charles
1784 Henry
1784 James
1821 James
1821 John Barnard Swett
1829 Isaac Newton
1830 Alexander
1846 William Frederic
1854 James
1859 John Cotton
1866 Oscar Roland
1874 Frederic Asbury
1878 Lewis Lincoln
1884 Frederic Gibbs

Jacobs
1862 Washington Irving
1867 George Edward
1868 George Shattuck

Jaffries
1738 ——

Jager
1876 Lewis Pius

James
1749 Francis
1816 Enoch
1869 Arthur Holmes

Jamison
1865 John

Janes
1863 George H.

Jaques
1866 Henry Percy
1868 Herbert
1872 Eustace

Jarvis
1734 Elias?
1750 ——
1756 Charles
1768 Thomas? ‡
1771 Philip
1782 Leonard
1791 Leonard
1823 William Porter
1824 John A.
1831 Samuel G.
1874 William Furness
1876 Charles Edwin

Jeffries
1721 David *
1752 David
1752 John
1843 Benjamin Joy
1843 George Jaffrey
1846 Edward Payson
1852 Henry Upham

Jencks
1813 Theodore Russell

Jenkins
1734 ——
1769 Charles
1784 William Hill
1843 William Lincoln
1858 James Edgar

Jenks
1790 William
1810–11 Francis
1818 Frederic Craigie
1818 Joseph William
1820 John Henry
1823 Francis Haynes
1823 Leander
1825 Russell Edward
1829 Lemuel Pope
1839 Craigie Phillips
1851 Francis Henry
1854 Henry Fitch
1864 Charles William
1881 Barton Pickering

Jenness
1874 William Durant

Jenny
1881 William Thacher

Jennys
1744 Richard
1780 Richard

Jepson
1744 Samuel?
1884 William Austin

Jewett
1825 David
1834 Frederick Sebastian
1865 Charles Sidney
1874 William Jay
1875 David John Fielding

Job
1875 Herbert Keightley
1875 Robert

Johnson
1635 Robert *
1794 Thomas
1818 Daniel H.
1839 George William
1851 Edward Crosby
1852 Granville Ebenezer
1856 George Jotham
1864 Frank Darling
1865 Melville Augustus
1870 James William
1877 Archibald
1878 Edward Stearns
1881 Sydney Reginald
1882 Frederic Perley
1882 Herbert Parlin
1882 Robert Clark

Johnston
1852 Thomas Murphy
1866 Edward Garabrant
1877 Samuel Brewster

Johnstone
1738 ——
1742 ——
1752 Henry

Johonnot
1738 Peter
1743 Daniel
1748 Andrew
1752 Francis
1753 Gabriel
1762 Francis
1765 George Stuart
1766 Daniel
1776 Samuel Cooper

Jones
1745 William
1753 Peter Faneuil
1754 William
1758 Daniel
1766 Thomas Kilby
1794 Edward
1797 Thomas Morton
1798 Daniel
1799 James
1839 Eben Boylston
1849 Clarence William
1850 Peter Cushman
1853 Henry Stone
1854 Joseph Sidney
1858 Sylvester Allen
1867 James Edwin
1868 William Arthur
1874 Frank Winchell
1875 Francis
1878 Eugene Bates
1882 William Frost

Jordan
1829 William Hamilton Stewart
1860 James Clark
1867 Eben Dyer

Josselyn
1871 Arthur
1875 Freeman Marshall

Joy
1759 John
1760 Michael
1768 George
1788 John
1793 Joseph
1807 Levi
1817 Joseph Barrell
1823 John Benjamin

Joye
1765 Benjamin

Judkins
1830 Benjamin
1863 Charles Albro

Jutten
1884 Benjamin Chauncy

Kaines
1738 ——

Keany
1856 Lawrence

Kearns
1882 Daniel David

Keating
1823 Horace
1861 William Henry

Keegan
1855 Dermot Warburton
1858 Vincent Elijah

Keenan
1884 Thomas Henry

Keep
1846 John Haskell

Keevan
1875 Albert Francis
1876 William Henry

Keith
1839 William Henry

Keliher
1884 James Patrick

Kelley
1871 Webster
1883 Stephen Augustus

Kelliher
1873 Michael John

Kelly
1852 David Joseph
1861 William Davis
1863 Daniel Dall
1872 Henry Gilmore
1884 Edward Thomas

Kelso
1882 Arthur Gilbert

Kemp
1852 Charles Parker
1881 Frederick Nathaniel

Kendall
1797 William
1829 Hezekiah Smith
1838 Charles Grant
1851 Joseph Richards
1853 Edward Hale
1864 Arthur Sherwood
1865 Henry Preston
1866 Richard Ingersoll
1874 Herbert Waldo
1881 Frank Alexander

Kendricken
1884 John Martin

Kenfield
1834 William Frederic

Kenison
1864 George Sylvester

Kennard
1877 Frederic Hedge

Kennealy
1866 John Henry

Kent
1737 Nathaniel
1878 Harry Watson
1884 Edward Lawrence

Kerr
1875 James Andrew

Kerrigan
1874 James Aloysius

Kettell
1826 Edward
1826 John Brooks
1828 Thomas

Kettley
1744 ——

Keyes
1874 Charles Dexter

Kibbey
1870 John Drew
1870 William Beckford

Kidder
1822 Thompson
1833 Franklin A.

Kidner
1868 Reuben

Kidgell
1746 ——

Kiley
1883 Daniel Joseph

Kilgour
1876 Walter Malcolm Scott
1877 Ashburn Cogswell

Kimball
1835 George W.
1835 James M.
1839 Edward R.
1844 George Frederic
1845 David Pulsifer
1854 James Sherman
1854 William Augustus
1857 Charles Lawrence
1861 Edward Beecher
1864 Francis Tappan
1875 Frank Clifton
1875 George Washington
1877 James Dickinson
1877 William Sandford
1881 Daniel Parker

Kimpton
1878 Frederick White

Kincaid
1881 George Henry

King
1762 James ?
1877 Richard Ellsworth
1881 Tarrant Putnam

Kingman
1867 Arthur Davis
1869 George Flavel

Kingsbury
1877 Edmund Winchester

Kingsley
1825 Henry Coit

Kinney
1872 Henry Nason

Kittredge
1850 Edmund Webster
1863 Jeremiah Charles

Klein
1882 Paul Constantine

Knapp
1854 Arthur Mason
1873 Samuel Stetson

Kneeland
1740 William
1786 William
1831 Samuel

Knight
1773 John ?
1831 George M.
1859 Horatio Williston
1868 Samuel Lee
1874 Frederic Theron
1875 William Elbridge

Knowles
1861 Alvah Augustus
1866 Charles Franklin
1875 Arthur Jacob

Knowlton
1865 Albion
1865 Frank Warren
1874 Harry May

Knox
1751 Thomas? ‡
1758 Henry

Koch
1882 William Robert

Kolb
1877 Albert

Koula
1876 John Joseph

Krackowizer
1867 Emil Washington
1876 Richard Francis

Krauss
1872 Alonzo Augustus

Kreissman
1858 Charles

Krey
1877 John Henry
1884 Arthur William

Krogman
1857 George Albert
1874 Washington Libbey

Kuhn
1807 George Horatio
1807 John
1866 Richard Ernest

Kyle
1874 Flavil Winslow

Ladd
1834 William Gardner
1835 John Gardner
1858 Charles Albert

Laflin
1844 Dwight

Lagan
1854 Hugh

Lakeman
1859 James Edward

Lamb
1773 Samuel
1853 Hiram Oscar
1861 Horatio Hamilton
1868 Henry Whitney

Lambert
1740 Hickman?
1844 Edward Wilberforce

Lamkin
1883 Walter Rogers

Lampson
1782 Thomas

Lamson
1866 Gardner Swift
1868 Frank Gage

Lander
1826 William A.

Lane
1826 John Foster Williams
1840 Frederic Athearn
1848 William Russell
1865 John Chapin
1870 Charles Stoddard
1873 Alfred Church
1875 Benjamin Clarke
1883 Lucius Page
1884 Daniel Winn

Langdon
1729 Samuel
1782 John Walley
1816 Charles Frederic
1875 William Henry

Langdon-Elwyn
1820 William O.

Langley
1763 ——
1845 Samuel Pierpont

Langmaid
1872 Webster Chase

Larkin
1808 George Makepeace
1827 Joseph F.

Larnell
1711 Benjamin

Lash
1791 Robert

Lathrop
1795 Samuel Checkley
1806 John Peirce
1855 William Henry

Latimer
1861 George William

Laughton
1753 Joseph
1764 Henry
1766 John

Laugier
1802 James Henry

Lauriat
1875 Anselm Augustus

Lavery
1875 Thomas Stanislaus Sumner

Lawley
1863 Edwin Ainge

Lawrence
1740 Benjamin?
1822 William Richards
1823 William Boardman
1837 Robert Means
1852 Arthur
1857 Robert Means
1871 William Badger
1878 Charles William

Lawrie
1862 Alvah Kittredge
1862 Andrew Davis

Leach
1738 James?
1801 William
1869 George Stetson
1876 Adoniram Judson Gray

Leahy
1879 William Augustine
1882 George Vincent

Learnard
1837 William E.

Learock
1862 George Francis

Leary
1867 John Francis

Leavitt
1850 David
1880 Miner La Harpe

Lee
1759 Joseph
1867 James
1876 Daniel David
1880 Francis Watts
1880 James Joseph
1881 Carlton Howard
1882 Luther Whitmarsh

Leeds
1861 Osgood Chase

Le Francis
1881 Richard

Legge
1735 Samuel*

Leighton
1796 Nathaniel

Leland
1867 George Adams
1868 Willis Daniels
1881 Edmund Francis

Le Mercier
1739 Peter

Lemon
1816 John

Leonard
1881 John William Thomas
1882 Frank Homer
1882 George Henry

Lepean
1821 Albert A.

Letchmere
1733 Andrew
1735 Richard

Lever
1771 Ebenezer

Leverett
1635 John *
1669 John
1734 John ?
1765 Thomas
1767 William
1771 John
1772 Thomas ?
1778 Benjamin
1812 Frederic Percival
1813 Charles

Levi
1880 William Abram

Lewis
1724 Ezekiel *
1750 ——
1753 Jonathan Clarke ?
1758 William
1807 Winslow
1820 Isaiah William Penn
1820 William King
1824 Abiel Smith
1852 John Saxton
1858 Charles Seymour
1863 Thomas Chew
1865 Charles Ward
1866 Alvah Conant
1866 Charles Amos
1874 Abraham Jarrett
1879 Leo Rich
1883 Hastings

Libbey
1835 Francis A.

Liebman
1881 Harry

Lillie
1777 John Sweetser

Lincoln
1802 James M.
1806 Jairus
1807 Hawkes
1819 Thomas Oliver
1821 William Cowper
1823 Beza
1826 Benjamin A.
1826 John Larkin
1826 Joshua
1829 Henry Ensign
1830 Ezra
1831 Heman
1832 John Brumpstead *
1852 David Francis
1871 Charles Sprague

Lindsay
1833 John Wesley
1868 Thomas Bond
1869 William Birckhead

Linscott
1873 Roswell

Linton
1734 John ?

Linzee
1818 George
1819 William T.
1829 Thomas Coffin Amory
1831 John William

Litchfield
1867 William Harvey
1877 Lawrence

Lithgow
1831 William

Little
1802 William
1833 William B.
1846 George Coffin
1857 Charles Wilkins
1862 John Mason
1877 Guy Templeton

Littlefield
1859 George Emery
1881 Charles Eldridge

Littlehale
1864 Albert Wallace

Livermore
1844 Charles Frederic

Livingston
1744 Philip
1855 Manoah Meade

Lloyd
1746 Samuel ?
1746 ——
1776 James
1776 Joseph
1867 Frank Brewer

Loan
1875 Patrick Henry Joseph

Lobdell
1769 James

Lo Cascio
1884 Philip

Locke
1848 George Lyman
1852 Benjamin Breckenridge Wisner
1874 Hersey Goodwin

Lodge
1816 Giles Henry
1819 John Ellerton
1865 Francis Giles
1868 Richard Walley

Logan
1776 Walter

Logue
1877 Charles Augustus

Lombard
1851 George Brimmer
1851 Jacob Hall
1855 Charles Parker
1855 Ephraim
1865 Warren Plimpton

Long
1835 Robert T.

Longstreet
1882 James Warren

Lord
1841 Henry Dutch
1865 Henry Bryant
1866 Willie Francis
1867 Charles Chandler
1875 Thomas Rafter

Loring
1745 John
1760 Joseph Royal
1761 William
1764 John Gyles ? ‡
1764 William ?
1765 Joseph
1773 Israel
1776 Joseph
1776 Joshua
1777 Israel
1777 Joshua
1778 John Foster
1779 Henry
1779 Thomas
1782 Edward
1782 Henry
1782 Israel
1783 Giles
1784 James Tyng
1786 Joseph
1800 John
1804 Charles Greely
1805 William Joseph
1812 Edward Greely
1814 Ellis Gray
1816 Elijah James
1817 Francis Caleb
1820 Josiah Quincy
1829 Caleb William
1831 Francis W.
1835 Henry
1838 William Joseph
1840 Charles Greely
1844 James Lovell
1849 Charles Greely
1850 Edward Greely
1852 Wright Boott
1857 Thacher
1858 Frederic Wadsworth
1859 Charles Wing
1861 Alden Porter
1861 Richard Freeman
1863 Henry Kirk
1870 Prescott
1872 Victor Joseph
1881 Atherton
1881 Harrison
1881 Richard Tuttle
1881 Robert Gardner
1884 Robert

Lothrop
1821 Stillman L.
1840 Thornton Kirkland
1855 Samuel Kirkland
1875 Howard Augustus
1875 John Howland

Loud
1866 Thomas Jefferson

Loudon
1871 William Henry

Louge
1832 Leonard B.

Lougee
1866 George Henry

Louis
1876 Isaac

Lovejoy
1859 Wallace William
1862 Arthur Bradford
1866 John Francis
1874 Edwin Louis

Lovel
1717 John *

Lovell
1744 James
1744 John
1748 Joseph
1755 Nathaniel
1762 Benjamin
1771 James
1771 John M.
1772 Joseph
1773 John
1776 Thomas
1800 Joseph

Lovering
1799 John
1817 Nathaniel Phillips
1820 Joseph Swain
1860 Charles Taylor

Loveritt
1754 ——

Lovesy
1884 Arthur Henry

Lovett
1858 James De Wolf
1880 Albert Henry

Lovis
1837 Francis Augustine

Low
1834 John Henry
1844 James Patterson
1855 Benjamin Owen

Lowden
1743 Samuel ?
1749 Joseph ? ‡
1753 William
1785 Thomas Costin

Lowder
1798 Samuel

Lowe
1773 James
1840 Frederic Lowe

Lowell
1711 John *
1742 John
1748 Michael?
1776 John
1777 John
1781 Michael
1815 Charles Russell
1822 William K. S.
1840 Joseph Augustus Peabody (Augustus)
1844 Charles Russell
1849 James Jackson
1866 Charles

Lowther
1870 George William

Loyde
1776 James (see Lloyd)

Luce
1734 ——
1734 ——
1739 ——
1739 ——
1840 ——

Ludlow
1822 William B.

Ludy
1884 Joseph Valentine

Lufkin
1869 Joseph Poland Nash

Lund
1884 Charles Granville

Lunt
1847 Samuel Henry

Lyford
1841 George Henry

Lyman
1801 George Williams
1857 George Gray
1861 George Hinckley
1867 Gerry Austin

Lynch
1876 Clarence Channing

Lynde
168– Benjamin
1774 Walter

Lyon
1871 Alanson De Witt
1871 Charles EgbertFrithioff

Lyons
1869 William Jerrard
1879 George Albert
1880 Michael Francis
1881 John Ambrose
1884 Daniel Bernard

Maccarthy
1687 ——

Maccarty
1726 Thaddeus

MacConnell
1876 James William

Macdonald
1863 Jerome Stephen
1881 Alexander

MacDonogh
1794 George

Mace
1745 William

Mackay
1777 William
1782 William
1783 Job
1790 Samuel
1804 William
1807 Joseph Hussey
1812 Robert Caldwell
1813 Tristram Barnard
1826 George Henry
1846 William
1851 Francis Lodge
1874 William Haslet

Mackie
1883 Charles William

Macock
1738 William

Macomber
1833 William
1834 James Brown
1876 Frank Meredith

Madigan
1862 John William

Magdeburg
1879 Fred Edward

Magee
1866 John Bernard

Maginn
1873 William

Maguire
1863 Francis
1878 Hugh Gavin

Magwood
1876 Robert Homan

Mahoney
1861 Dennis William
1874 Franklin Gould
1875 Timothy John

Maine
1866 Nathan Collins

Mainwaring
1754 Nathaniel

Malcom
1830 Thomas Shields

Malem
1739 ——

Maley
1881 Frank William

Mally
1884 Charles Francis

Malone
1786 John *
1877 John Francis

Mann
1837 Henry Augustus
1856 Charles Hamilton
1857 Charles Birney
1861 Sewell Rollins
1874 Jonathan Harrington

Manning
1808 Joseph
1858 Francis Henry
1872 Berwick

Mansfield
1871 Lott

Mapson
1770 Arthur

Marcy
1883 Henry Orlando

Mardenborough
1763 Giles

Maroney
1860 Michael Joseph

Marquand
1839 Joseph
1883 Melvin Ruben

Marrill
1873 Park

Marsh
1750 Christopher Bridge
1819 Ebenezer
1881 Henry

Marshall
1743 Samuel
1744 John
1747 Caleb ? ‡
1747 William ?
1762 Ebenezer ? ‡
1791 Thomas
1836 Thomas Lethbridge
1861 Charles Wyzeman

Marston
1800 James
1810-11 John
1832 William A.

Martin
1734 John ? ‡
1734 Samuel ? ‡
1734 Thomas ? ‡
1759 James
1783 Nathaniel
1843 Alexander Donald William
1874 Frank
1881 Charles Augustus

Martinbro'
1747 ——
1747 ——

Martyn
1713 John *

Marvin
1845 William Theophilus Rogers
1875 William Mather

Mascareen
1729 John

Mascarene
1776 John

Mason
1734 David ?
1734 Jonathan ?
1741 Arthur ? ‡
1763 Jonathan
1764 Daniel
1830 Daniel Gregory
1835 Alverdo
1845 Lucius Field
1846 William Powell
1848 Arthur
1852 Amos Lawrence
1858 Augustus Francke
1866 George Walter
1872 George Walter
1875 Edward Hammond

Masury
1868 Walter Richards

Matchett
1755 ——
1815 William Perkins
1821 Theodore

Mather
1669 Cotton
1681 Samuel
1712 Samuel *

Mathews
1746 ——

Matsie
1742 ——

Matthews
1841 John Henry
1875 Edward Clark
1879 Joseph Dodd

Maudsley
1764 Robert

May
1769 Joseph
1773 Ephraim
1785 Samuel
1786 Frederic
1800 Charles
1802 George Washington
1822 Samuel
1823 John Joseph
1826 Edward Augustus
1836 Edward D.
1846 George Perrin

Mayers
1875 Alanson Herbert

Maylem
1734 ——

Maynard
1822 Waldo
1827 John P.
1877 John Edward
1880 Lorenzo Abner

Mayo
1814 David
1817 Charles Farley
1854 Alfred Jackson
1860 Charles Lincoln
1879 Frederic Milton

McAvoy
1862 Daniel Murphy

McCaffery
1868 Christopher J.

McCann
1866 Michael John

McCarrol
1769 ——

McCarthy
1861 Jeremiah Joseph
1862 Lawrence Patrick
1862 Patrick James
1865 James Austin

McCarty
1879 James Thomas

McCleary
1831 Samuel Foster
1879 Samuel Foster

McClure
1759 David
1812 Thomas
1817 Alexander Wilson

McConike
1862 George Luther

McCorkle
1871 Charles White
1871 William Foster

McCulloch
1881 Robert Lawton

McDaniel
1747 ——

McDavitt
1864 Charles Francis
1869 Daniel Bernard

McDonald
1850 Henry Franklin
1872 Martin Alan
1874 Eugene
1875 James Thomas
1875 Joseph
1884 William Elmer

McDonnell
1863 John

McDonough
1803 Thomas
1883 Vincent Stanislaus

McGarry
1882 De Francis

McGillicuddy
1884 Cornelius Joseph

McGilvray
1862 Jacob Bernard

McGlynn
1881 Edward

McGowan
1838 John

McGregor
1877 Alexander

McInnis
1873 James

McKay
1850 Joseph Crane

McKean
1783 Joseph *
1818 Henry Swasey

McKendry
1877 William Henry

McKenna
1882 Francis Patrick

McKenzie
1877 Freeman Alexander

McKim
1877 John Austin
1878 Alexander Rice

McLane
1771 Edward
1772 John

McLaughlin
1844 James
1870 John Peter
1872 Frederic Rodney
1876 James Nicolass

McLean
1860 Albert E.
(see McLane)

McLellan
1820 Henry Blake
1820 William Hull
1827 Francis Miller
1846 George Frederic
1866 Norman Alexander

McMahon
1855 John
1881 Thomas James

McMichael
1869 Willis Brooks

McNeal
1762 ——

McNeil
1766 Robert
1830 John S. W.

McNeill
1765 Archibald
1782 William

McNinch
1883 Robert Alexander

McSheehy
1877 Joseph

McTaggart
1760 ——

McVey
1859 Adolphus Gustavus

M'Donald
1864 Alfred

Meagher
1877 Richard Nugent

Means
1834 James Howard
1870 Charles Johnson

Meany
1877 James Gregerson

Mears
1831 Elijah Raymond
1846 George Granville

Meinrath
1868 Joseph

Meins
1864 Walter Robinson
1866 Benjamin Robinson

Melanephy
1875 Joseph

Meldrum
1826 George S.

Meloney
1793 John

Melvil
1758 Thomas

Melville
1830 Sylvester Dean

Melvin
1866 George Henry

Menard
1863 Charles Sidney

Mendum
1862 Frederic Oliver
1865 Frank Willis
1867 Ernest
1876 Samuel Warren
1879 Alonzo Thayer

Mentzer
1866 Albert Frank

Meredith
1866 Eugene Samuel Isaac
1876 Irving Samuel

Meriam
1823 Levi Benjamin
1824 Charles D.
1855 Charles Benjamin

Merriam
1850 Joseph Waite
1850 Joseph Waite
1851 Waldo
1854 Arthur Ware
1861 Frank
1865 William Clark

Merrick
1884 Robert Michael

Merrill
1802 ——
1833 James Cushing
1871 George White
1874 Winthrop Minot
1875 William Bradford
1876 William Blakemore
1884 Sherburn Moses

Merriman
1881 Edward Butler

Merritt
1872 Nehemiah Thomas

Merrow
1876 Wallace Dexter

Merry
1878 William Henry

Messenger
1851 William B. A.
1867 Charles Albert

Messinger
1823 Robert Harris Hinckley
1854 Charles Roswell

Meston
1880 George Dodd

Metcalf
1858 Theodore Aloysius
1862 George Alphonzo

Meyer
1876 Charles Fisher
1876 Edward William

Mifflin
1850 Charles Francis
1852 Benjamin Crowninshield
1855 George Harrison

Mignault
1875 Theodore James

Miles
1847 Samuel Ingalls

Miller
1777–84 Charles *
1781 James
1781 Joseph
1862 Henry Franklin
1862 Walter Herbert
1864 James Cook
1867 Charles Edward
1870 George Stow
1875 William Sumner

Millerd
1856 George Hayward

Millerick
1871 Daniel Edward

Millette
1883 Arthur Drake

Milliken
1861 William Henry
1871 Arthur Norris
1876 Walter Lewis

Mills
1696 ——
1866 Caleb Irving
1866 Isaac Bonney
1874 Ezra Palmer
1882 John Wesley
1884 Henry Taylor

Milmore
1859 Martin

Milton
1865 Henry Slade
1874 Charles Dickenson

Minchin
1874 William Andrew

Minns
1810–11 Constant Freeman
1818 William
1820 Henry

Minot
1742 George
1747 Jonas Clarke?
1747 Stephen?
1751 John? ‡
1761 ——
1762 ——
1767 George Richards
1826 William
1831 Francis

Minott
1754 ——
1761 ——
1776 Samuel
1794 William

Mitchell
1826 Nahum M.
1859 John Ames
1868 John Singleton
1869 James William
1875 Franklin Blackstone
1881 Benjamin Edward Bates

Mixter
1873 Henry Clay

M'Kenny
1872 James Frederic

Moakley
1876 John

Money
1874 Joseph Andrew

Monk
1754 Henry

Monks
1859 Henry Grafton
1863 Frank Hawthorne
1865 George Howard

Monroe
1851 Elijah Willis
1861 Josiah

Montague
1862 George Prescott
1862 Russell Wortley
1862 William Pepperrell
1866 Henry Watmough
1868 Frazar Livingstone

Moor
1763 Morris

Moore
1763 Alfred
1776 George
1821 Augustus M.
1821 Jonathan Hunnewell
1852 Edward Napoleon Bonaparte
1852 Samuel Lawrence
1859 Benjamin Charles
1862 Benjamin Charles
1865 Charles Sturtevant
1876 John Eugene Scarlett
1876 Michael
1876 William Lincoln
1882 Edward Appleton
1884 Alexander
1884 Henry Percival

Moran
1877 John

Morehead
1758 Alexander

Morgan
1881 William Festus
1883 Clement Garnett

Moriarty
1852 John Hancock
1853 Joseph Mosely
1856 William Andrews
1858 George Andrews
1870 Stephen Francklyn
1877 Joseph Aloysius

Morland
1766 Scrope Bernard (see Bernard)

Morong
1872 Walter Welch

Morrill
1794 William
1860 James
1855 Ferdinand Gorges (Ferdinand George)
1873 Park
1883 George Albert

Morris
1721 James *
1839 Charles Augustus
1858 Roland Bunker
1870 John Gavin
1874 George Patrick
1875 Charles White
1875 Edward Everett
1880 William Bolten
1881 Robert Emmet

Morrison
1840 Archibald Morrison (see Stone)
1869 John

Morse
1798 Benjamin Eddy
1798 John
1805 Samuel
1822 John Torrey
1838 Moses
1855 Abner L.
1855 Albert Field
1861 George Lyman
1864 Godfrey
1864 Henry Lee
1865 Warren Gardner
1866 Hosea Ballou
1869 Edward Leland
1870 Warren
1871 Jacob Charles
1875 Edward Gilman
1877 Charles Francis
1877 Gardner
1877 George Maxwell Randall
1878 John Hamilton
1879 Frederic Homer

Morss
1876 John Wells

Morton
1760 Perez ——
1772 Joseph
1777 Ephraim
1778 Andrew
1778 Jonathan Dimond
1779 William
1782 Jonathan
1823 Joseph
1826 Edward C.
1861 Edward Whitman
1861 William James
1881 George Carpenter
1882 Andrew Marcus

Moseley
1748 ——
1748 Edward
1859 William Oxnard
1873 Charles Bailey
1874 Carleton

Mosely
1747 John

Mosher
1877 Willie Clapp

Motley
1821 Thomas
1822 John Lothrop
1829 John M.
1832 James Maffitt
1834 Ebenezer Preble
1858 Thomas

Motte
1850 Ellis Loring

Moulton
1761 ——
1807 William Henry

Mowton
1864 George Melbourne

Mullen
1871 Francis Henry
1874 Thomas Aloysius
1882 Loring Blanchard
1883 John Thomas

Muller
1881 Joseph Ambrose

Mullin
1856 Thomas Currier
1869 Peter Francis

Mumford
1782 Benjamin Maverick

Munde
1861 Paul Fortunatus

Munro
1860 Josiah Green
1863 William Foster
1875 John Cummings

Munroe
1827 Edmund S.
1834 Charles William
1858 Martin Adams
1859 Abel Bradley
1860 Charles

Murdoch
1833 James Ellice
1861 William Nelson

Murdock
1874 Harold

Murphy
1815 James
1862 Patrick Joseph Aloysius
1865 Charles Joseph
1865 Wilfrid Emmet
1872 Daniel John
1873 Alfred Humphrey
1875 Michael Francis
1877 Joseph Aloysius
1878 William Stanislaus
1882 John Joseph

Murray
1870 Theodore Randolph
1873 Michael Joseph

Mutzenbecker
1816 ——

Muzzy
1825 Jonas B.

Nancrede
1802 Joseph Geurard
1802 Nicholas Cussens

Nash
1870 George Miner

Nason
1858 James Byron
1862 Costello Doddridge

Nazro
1841 Charles Henry
1862 Julius Marshall

Neal
1876 James Pierpoint

Neale
1875 Henry Reed

Neary
1884 John Vincent

Nelson
1739 ——
1854 Frank Howard
1856 Thomas
1875 Louis
1875 Frederick Campbell
1884 Herbert Warner

Nesmith
1877 Samuel Dinsmore

Nevers
1832 Benjamin M.

New
1751 John

Newcomb
1838 Danforth Stillman
1852 Edgar Marshall
1875 John Briggs

Newell
1790 Andrew
1814 William
1822 Samuel H. (see Stark)
1823 Charles Stark
1857 Edward Colman
1875 John
1879 William Elbridge

Newman
1764 Henry
1765 William
1766 Samuel
1792 Henry
1796 Samuel
1806 Edward
1806 George
1806 Samuel Phillips
1855 Henry Jones
1858 Marshall Perry

Newton
1736 John ? ‡
1749 ——
1740 ——
1771 ——
1850 George L.
1869 Edward Wood

Nichols
1814 George
1829 George Welles
1834 Allen C.
1839 Richard Chamberlain
1840 Frederic Spelman
1852 Arthur Howard
1852 William
1855 Lyman
1856 William
1859 Willard Atherton
1875 George Henry
1876 Edward Hall
1883 Howard Gardner

Nicholson
1795 Samuel
1796 Joseph
1796 Robert
1827 Frederic A. G.
1860 Frank Shaw
1862 Charles McIlvaine

Nickels
1820 Edward C.

Nickerson
1856 Theodore
1859 John Albert
1867 Stephen Westcott
1867 Stuart Archibald
1869 Frederic Obed
1872 Herbert Goodridge
1876 Joseph Partridge
1878 Herbert Hill
1880 Joseph
1881 Alfred Alexander

Nightingale
1869 Willard Elliot

Nihill
1874 Matthew Henry
1876 John Joseph

Niles
1865 Magnus Ventress
1883 Walter Lincoln

Noble
1861 James Henry
1881 Louis Erastus

Noonan
1875 John Andrew
1875 John Joseph

Norcross
1776 Nehemiah
1863 Otis
1867 Grenville Howland

Norman
1871 William Mellon

Norris
1834 Greenleaf Dudley
1840 Charles Shepard
1843 George Walter
1863 Francis William
1878 George Merrill

North
1764 William

Norton
1827 Alfred
1877 James Safford
1880 Harvey Lovett

Norwood
1820 John Greene
1820 Samuel Smith

Noteware
1859 Albert Colton

Nourse
1863 Franklin
1863 Frederick Russell
1864 Ralph Haskins

Nowell
1858 Edward George
1874 Walter William
1881 Frank Clark
1882 John Parker

Nowlan
1866 William Edward

Noyes
1752 Nathaniel
1765 Belcher
1784 Nathaniel
1827 James Sullivan
1881 Walter Williams

Nunn
1871 Charles Pierce

Nute
1877 Henry Orsamus
1882 Richard Paul

Nutter
1874 George Read

Nutting
1816 Benjamin Franklin

Nye
1790 Samuel

O'Brien
1852 John Simon

O'Cain
1819 Thomas J.

Ochterlony
1766 David

O'Connell
1845 Daniel
1857 William David
1864 John
1883 Daniel

O'Connor
1872 George Bernard
1875 William John

O'Conor
1876 John Berchmans

Odin
1768 Timothy Cutler?
1820 John

Odiorne
1844 Edward Gordon
1862 George Frederick

O'Donnell
1861 Constantine Ambrose
1861 John James
1876 Bernard Ignatius Loyola
1876 Michael Joseph

O'Dowd
1869 John

O'Hara
1882 Edward Patrick

O'Kane
1869 Joseph Paul Thomas

O'Keefe
1868 Maurice Joseph

O'Leary
1883 William Curran

Olin
1875 George Henry

Oliver
1635 John *
1664 Peter *
1669 James
1672 Daniel *
1711 Daniel *
1713 Andrew *
1719 Peter *
1722 Nathaniel *
1728 Edward Brattle *
1737 James
1739 Andrew
1747 Daniel
1751 Daniel
1751 Peter
1755 Hubbard? ‡
1756 William Sandford
1757 Peter
1763 Brinley Sylvester
1764 Thomas Fitch
1777 Daniel
1784 Francis Johonnet
1797 James
1810–11 Thomas Henry (Henry Kemble)
1823 Francis Ebenezer
1825 Marshall
1826 Henry J.
1828 Daniel A.
1829 James Lloyd
1831 Henry Kemble

O'Neil
1876 William John

Orcutt
1858 William King

Ordway
1835 Aaron Lucius
1847 Joseph Cutter Pond
1864 Joseph Atwood

Osborn
1779 John
1780 John S.
1845 Francis Augustus
1874 George Palmer

Osborne
1728 Woodbury
1739 Samuel

Osburn
1757 Samuel?

Osgood
1861 Edward Lewis
1862 George Phillips
1877 William Fogg
1881 George Laurie

Otis
1748 Samuel Alleyne
1767 James
1768 ——
1773 Harrison Gray
1779 Samuel Alleyne
1784 George Washington
1786 Joseph
1787 Charles
1802 Harrison Gray
1812 George Alexander
1813 William Foster
1815 Joseph Russell
1816 Allyne
1819 James
1822 George Harrison
1825 Barney Smith
1825 John A.
1832 Edmund Burke
1836 James Eugene
1839 Jencke Harris
1841 George Allyne
1858 George Edward
1874 James
1877 Alfred Worcester
1881 Alexander

Overing
1736 Robert Loftus?
1742 ——

Oviatt
1857 John Henry

Oxnard
1748 Thomas?
1756 Edward
1756 William

Packard
1834 Martin
1868 Ernest Kingman

Packer
1740 Thomas
1741 ——

Paddock
1735 Adino
1735 John
1739 Enoch?
1765 John
1767 Adino
1876 Louis Henry

Page
1823 Henry Augustus
1846 Calvin Gates
1849 Benjamin
1853 Alvin Reed
1870 Henry Derby
1873 William Hussey
1874 George Hills
1876 Walter Gilman
1878 Herman
1883 Arthur Calvin
1884 Calvin Gates

Paige
1880 John Dudley

Paine
1738 Robert Treat
1767 Samuel
1770 John? ‡
1773 Joshua
1781 Orris
1781 Robert
1781 Thomas (Robert Treat)
1782 Charles
1782 Snow
1785 Henry
1813 Robert Treat
1814 James Henry
1817 Charles Cushing
1843 Charles Jackson
1843 Joseph Warren
1844 William Cushing
1846 Robert Treat
1854 Sumner
1881 Arthur Warren
1884 Damon White

Palfrey
1749 William
1759 ——
1777 John
1777 William
1817 Cazneau
1841 Francis William Winthrop (Francis Winthrop)
1841 William Taylor
1844 John Carver

Palmer
1750 Thomas
1754 Eliakim
1784 Joseph
1786 John Hampden
1788 Edward
1824 Simeon
1826 Horatio Albert
1833 Edward Dorr Griffin
1858 Charles Dana
1866 George

Park
1796 William Cooper
1816 John Cochran
1843 Thomas
1881 Francis Edwin
1883 Lewis Gray

Parker
1764 William? ‡
1777 Benjamin
1777 Edward
1777 Isaac
1777 John
1779 Jacob
1784 John Rowe
1788 Samuel Dunn
1794 James Lloyd
1794 Thomas Ivers
1802 William
1805 George
1808 Benjamin Clark Cutler
1810–11 Charles Albert
1810–11 Richard Green
1814 John Brooks
1815 Charles Hamilton
1815 Samuel Parker
1815 Staunton
1816 Jonathan Hamilton

Parker—*continued.*
1823 William Oliver
1825 Charles Henry
1825 William A.
1827 George Stanley
1830 Henry Melville
1832 Edward H.
1834 Eben Francis
1834 Francis Jewett
1836 Montgomery Davis
1837 Francis
1837 Jonathan Mason
1838 James Cutler Dunn
1841 Isaac Stevens (W Stevens)
1842 John Mason Good (Mason Good)
1846 Theodore Dehon
1851 ——
1854 Arthur Cortlandt
1854 Scollay
1859 Joseph Wilberforce
1860 Francis Greenwood
1863 Francis Vose
1864 John Brooks
1865 Samuel Hale
1867 Arthur Taylor
1874 Sidney Marshall
1876 Francis Xavier
1876 John Frost
1878 James Jacobs
1880 Philip Stanley
1881 Franklin Eddy

Parkman
1726 Elias *
1782 Samuel Burt
1792 John
1800 Francis
1800 George
1802 Henry (Samuel)
1805 Daniel
1825 Samuel
1827 Henry
1829 Edward Breck
1837 George Francis

Parks
1828 Nathaniel Austin
1833 George Bradish
1866 George Richmond

Parmenter
1800 William

Parsons
1825 Thomas
1828 Thomas William
1839 Samuel
1844 Henry Bradbury
1844 William John
1846 William
1849 James Allen
1851 Henry Woods
1854 Frank
1882 Starr

Pasco
1869 Lewis Albert

Pastene
1883 Jeremiah Joseph
1884 Charles Anthony

Pateshall
1724 Richard *

Pattee
1859 Charles Henry
1873 William Sullivan

Patten
1852 Henry Lyman
1871 Frank Bartlett

Patterson
1822 Albert Clarke
1839 George Edward

Paul
1862 Joseph Francis (Frank)
1875 Edward Stanton
1883 Alexander MacAdam
1883 Alfred James

Payne
1773 Joshua
1876 James Henry

Payson
1760 ——
1776 John
1776 Thomas
1820 George A.
1850 Charles
1850 Frank
1860 Thomas
1863 Edward Francis
1870 William Hawes

Peabody
1821 George Frederic
1823 Charles H.
1825 Wellington
1828 Augustus Goddard
1832 Owen Glendower
1834 Edward Thatcher
1842 Selim Hobart
1855 Robert Swain
1864 William Russell

Peacock
1877 George Blass

Pearce
1834 Shadrach Haughton

Pearl
1861 George Henry

Pearson
1789 Benjamin
1858 George
1859 Eliphalet
1876 Harry Joseph
1880 Charles Henry

Pease
1857 Edward Champion

Peck
1736 John ?
1738 Samuel ?
1752 John
1757 Robert Maynard?
1771 William Dandridge
1772 Moses
1857 Thomas Bellows

Peirce
1735 Samuel ? ‡
1756 Joseph
1761 Isaac ? ‡
1769 Joseph
1791 Isaac
1818 George
1820 Frederick
1829 James Robinson
1875 Mark Wentworth

Pekar
1881 Julius

Pelham
1758 Henry

Pemberton
1680 Ebenezer *
1712 Ebenezer *
1721 James *
1731 Samuel
1736 Thomas ?

Pendleton
1852 Aubrey Maitland

Penny
1773 Charles
1773 Foster

Pennycuick
1875 Patrick James

Pennyman
1747 William
1749 James

Pepperell
1737 Andrew
1755 William (see Sparhawk)

Percival
1845 James
1881 David Crowel

Perkins
1723 Nathaniel *
1743 James ? ‡
1756 James
1761 John
1763 George
1769 Thomas
1801 James
1816 Richard
1819 Edward
1821 William Powell
1823 James
1824 John Sullivan
1830 James M.
1831 Jonathan T.
1837 Charles Lawrence
1844 John Sabin
1859 James Adams
1861 Stephen Jarvis
1863 Charles Edward
1863 William May
1874 George Grindley Spence
1877 Henry Grover
1878 Harry Wright
1879 Albert Thompson

Perry
1743 Jonah ?
1851 George Browne
1851 Marshall Sears
1852 John Gardner
1858 Edward Wright
1871 Frederick Gardiner
1873 Charles Laselle
1874 Francis Asbury
1877 Samuel
1884 John Richards

Peters
1822 John
1823 Alfred Langdon
1833 Thomas McClure
1834 Alexander Hamilton
1844 Francis Alonzo
1881 Frank Reed
1883 William Morris Austin

Peterson
1877 Reuben
1879 Charles Albert

Pettes
1863 George Wesley
1863 James Lawrence

Pettigrew
1881 George Darsie

Pfaff
1858 Edward
1870 Charles

Phelan
1882 Walter Jordan

Phelps
1816 Charles
1816 Francis
1832 Charles Abner Wisner (Charles Abner)
1856 Charles Harris
1856 Dudley Mark
1874 Frank Johnson
1877 James Franklin
1879 John Samuel

Philbrook
1863 Levi Nelson

Philipps
1876 Moses

Philips
1740 Samuel? ‡
1740 Thomas ? ‡
1742 John ? ‡
1742 Samuel ? ‡
1744 John
1746 Joseph ? ‡
1763 Turner ?
1767 Isaac ? ‡

Phillips
1734 John
1745 William?
1750 Benjamin?
1750 ——
1758 William
1776 William
1816 John Charles
1819 George William
1822 Wendell
1826 Grenville Tudor
1838 John
1852 Samuel Dunn

Phinney
1859 Henry Kirk
1864 Eben Nye
1871 George Alcott
1881 Wallace Berton

Phipps
1750 David?
1776 Danforth
1864 Charles Edward
1864 William Brown

Pickens
1830 Samuel

Pickering
1857 Edward Charles

Pierce
1769 Joseph
1815 Charles
1819 Stephen F.
1835 George A. O.
1844 William Lewis Green
1852 George Winslow
1862 Charles Fletcher
1867 Matthew Vassar
1867 Quincy
1868 Ebenezer Nelson
1871 Frank Wheeler
1874 Walter Elsworth
1881 Edward Joseph
1882 Edgar

Pierpont
1768 Robert
1771 James? ‡
1773 William
1820 William Allston
1832 John

Pilkington
1884 William Alexander Cunningham

Pingree
1880 Arthur Howe

Pinkham
1864 Henry Morris

Piper
1866 William Taggard

Pipon
1787 John

Pitcher
1883 Fred Bradley

Pitts
1747 John
1748 James
1752 Thomas
1752 William
1756 Samuel
1758 Lendall
1877 George Franklin

Place
1865 William Henry

Plaistead
1763 ——
1763 Benjamin

Plaisted
1735 William

Plimpton
1860 Charles William
1862 Arthur Wellesley

Plumb
1878 Fred Dennison
1880 Albert Hale

Plumer
1874 Luther Boutelle

Plympton
1827 John D.

Poggi
1876 Joseph Alexander

Pollard
1757 Jonathan
1759 Jonathan ?
1763 Benjamin ?
1764 Joshua ?
1764 Peter ?
1880 Frederic Henshaw
1881 Luther Bigelow

Pond
1835 Benjamin
1852 George Edward
1878 Albert Edwin

Pool
1681 ——
1768 Fitch

Poole
1837 Samuel
1858 Henry Judkins
1882 Edward

Poor
1837 George Frederic
1838 Charles Augustus
1843 Arthur Herbert
1846 Henry Francis
1853 Albert Benjamin
1855 George Frederic
1864 Daniel Lewis
1871 James Ridgway
1879 Ariel Low
1881 Edward Waldron

Pope
1787 Paschal Paoli
1823 Thomas Butler
1829 Augustus Russell
1866 Alexander Winthrop
1867 Frank Edward
1874 William Chipman
1875 Harry Melville
1877 Percival Wentworth
1879 Henry Temple

Popkin
1794 William

Porter
1747 James ?
1820 John Kirkland
1852 James Frederic
1854 Daniel Rey
1876 George Jonathan
1881 Frank James
1883 Frank Rinaldo

Potter
1763 John ?
1883 Harry Staples
1884 Henry Austin

Povah
1873 Robert Samuel
1875 Albert John

Powell
1762 William Dummer

Power
1827 Thomas Frederic
1861 Thomas Addis Emmett
1869 David Ewin
1881 Milford Seward

Powers
1877 Irving Melvin

Prager
1875 Benjamin Adams

Pratt
1742 Ebenezer ?
1767 Benjamin
1815 William
1832 Daniel C.
1838 David Brainard
1838 George Langdon
1838 Jairus
1841 George Washington
1842 Edward Ellerton
1843 George Williams
1854 Herbert James
1858 John Taber

Pray
1822 Isaac Clark
1832 Edward Willard
1870 John Wheelock

Preble
1863 Alphonso Lionel

Prentice
1860 Theodore Henry

Prentise
1824 James M.

Prescott
1736 ——
1738 ——
1812 John
1822 Frederic William
1823 Thomas Oliver
(see Hillyer)
1840 William Amory
1856 Calvin Brooks
1864 Benjamin Taylor
1874 Walter Conway
1878 William Crowell

Preston
1819 Joshua Putnam
1858 Samuel Somes
1874 William Trutch

Price
1734 Benjamin ? ‡
1736 Ezekiel ? ‡
1746 Henry
1751 Henry
1776 James

Prichard
1867 Gilman

Priest
1825 John Lathrop
1845 Josiah Stedman

Prince
1729 Thomas
1743 James ? ‡
1748 Samuel ?
1750 George ? ‡
1759 Job ? ‡
1762 Thomas
1765 James
1766 James
1768 Samuel ? ‡
1769 John
1776 Samuel
1807 Samuel
1808 William ?
1820 Thomas James
1821 James
1822 Albert Gordon
1824 William
1827 Charles H.
1827 Frederic Octavius
1835 James H.
1863 Charles Albert
1863 Gordon
1865 Morton Henry
1870 Frederic Henry
1880 Horace John

Procter
1777 Samuel
1777 William
1785 John

Proctor
(see Procter)
1789 Henry
1797 Edward
1798 Samuel
1866 Frederic Town

Pronk
1824 Edwin
1834 James N.

Prout
1681 Samuel ?
1730 Timothy
1761 ——
1777 Joseph

Provan
1878 Albert William

Pulsifer
1878 George Harris Wilder

Putnam
1850 Granville Bradstreet
1850 Richard Fletcher
1852 Wallace Ahira
1853 Edmund
1855 Charles Pickering
1857 James Jackson
1860 John Amory Lowell
(John Amory)
1876 John Edward
1878 Arthur Collins

Pynchon
1832 Thomas Ruggles
1841 William Lyon

Quigley
1884 William Alfred Sylvester

Quincey
1734 Edmund
1735 Henry
1742 Jacob
1743 Samuel
1754 Josiah
1767 Edmund Hurst
1771 Samuel

Quincy
1711 Edmund *
1779 Thomas
1810-11 John
1841 Josiah Phillips
1845 George Henry

Quinn
1882 William Alphonsus

Rablin
1882 John Richard

Raddin
1881 Frederick Stocker

Rae
1877 Alexander

Rand
1723 Richard
1723 William *
1731 William
1735 John
1762 John ?
1777 Isaac
1777 James
1781 Bartholomew
1782 Edward
1783 John
1787 Robert
1805 Isaac Hopkins
1812 Caleb Hopkins
1828 William Wilberforce
1829 Thorndike
1846 Edward Sprague
1852 Benjamin
1863 Francis Kimble Thorndike
1883 Mark Winthrop

Randall
1768 ——
1864 Frank Eldredge

Randolph
1876 Charles Augustus Sumner

Ranlett
1878 Foster Pierce

Ranney
1837 William H.
1876 Alfred

Rantoul
1845 Robert Samuel

Ratshesky
1879 Abraham Captain

Ray
1755 Daniel
1879 John Thomas

Raymond
1743 Thomas ? ‡
1855 Thomas Cole

Read
1686 John *
1858 Frederic Frank (Frederick French)
1858 William

Readdy
1882 Albert Michael

Reardon
1861 John Bernard

Redfield
1864 Luther Clark

Redington
1857 Robert

Reed
1794 Charles
1794 Ralph
1827 Alfred A.
1827 David H.
1827 Reuben A.
1839 John Hooper
1846 Lucius Junius
1847 James
1849 Thomas
1852 Arthur
1852 Joseph Sampson
1852 Samuel Payne
1864 James Russell
1865 Benjamin Webster
1867 George Henry
1868 James Munroe
1869 Frank Bigelow
1871 Charles Harry
1874 John Sampson
1876 Frederic James
1877 Fred Waldo
1878 Joseph Albert
1882 William Redman
1883 Eugene Austinella

Rees
1871 Warren Jarrett

Regan
1883 John Bernard

Reid
1870 George M.

Remick
1840 Samuel Tucker

Remond
1877 Charles Lenox

Renouf
1829 Edward Augustus
1857 Edward

Revere
1783 Joshua
1784 Joseph
1798 John
1832 John
1840 Edward Hutchinson Robbins
1842 Paul Joseph

Reynolds
1802 Edward
1837 John Phillips
1848 Francis Wayland
1870 John
1871 Edward
1874 John Phillips
1874 Paul Revere

Rhodes
(see Roads)
1767 William

Rice
1828 Henry Gardner
1832 George Edward
1852 Lewis Frederick
1858 Frank Munroe
1859 Fenelon B.
1859 George Staples
1859 William Munroe
1861 John Hamilton
1875 Edmund

Rich
1822 Charles Heath
1855 Thomas Phillips
1856 James Rogers
1867 Irving Hale
1878 James Walton
1883 Henry

Richards
1816 Francis
1816 Henry
1822 Joseph Lovering
1825 Joel
1846 William Whiting
1857 George Edward
1862 Henry
1862 Herbert
1864 William Reuben
1868 Melville Augustus
1869 James Symmes
1877 Frank
1877 Warner Symmes

Richardson
1744 Jacob ?
1745 Henry
1799 Nicholas Boyleston
1799 Thomas Boyleston
1815 Augustus L.
1820 George Washington
1823 William
1828 Daniel Messenger
1849 Chrystopher Alexander Sheiky
1843 Thomas Francis
1846 Benjamin Heber
1846 Horace
1852 Edward Cyrenius
1852 Thomas Henry
1864 Ambrose Crosby
1864 George Carr
1870 John
1870 Josiah Browne
1871 Frank Chase
1878 Daniel Merchant
1878 George Tilton
1880 Myron Wallace
1881 Herbert Appleton
1884 Charles Oliver

Richmond
1763 ——
1864 James Howard
1866 Elbert Weir

Riley
1881 John

Ripley
1808 Thomas Baldwin
1809 Henry Jones
1876 Laurence Grenville

Ritchie
1820 Charles
1821 Andrew
1823 John
1855 John

Rives
1860 William Cabell

Roads
1761 Henry

Robarts
1861 Charles Theodore

Robbins
1810–11 Chandler
1846 Chandler
1846 Chandler
1852 William Henry Prentice
1854 Edward Gilbert
1855 Eugene Patterson

Roberts
1730 Joseph *
1829 Francis Ralph
1829 Richard Smith
1875 Thomas Henry
1876 Arthur Everett
1878 Herbert Lincoln
1878 John Milton

Robins
1762 Jonathan Darby
1769 Richard
1816 Richard
1819 Henry
1854 Edward Blake

Robinson
1831 William B.
1843 Joseph Hidden
1861 Frank Walcott
1861 Herbert Lloyd
1861 Otis Granville
1864 Frederic Henry
1869 Henry
1872 Edward
1872 Edward Abbot
1881 Nathan Stone
1882 Joseph Dearborn

Roby
1776 Henry

Roche
1809 Patrick Joseph
1870 John Andrew

Rockwood
1880 Henry Bradford

Rodgers
1874 Samuel Henry

Roeth
1864 Adolphe Gaston

Rogers
1808 John
1813 Henry Bromfield
1815 Peter Roe Dalton
1818 Henry N.
1819 Samuel
1837 Edward
1838 Robert Possac
1842 Martyn Mills
1853 Henry Munroe
1870 John Thomas
1871 William Stanton
1875 Isaac Lothrop
1876 Charles Augustus
1877 Emery Herman
1877 Winthrop Lincoln
1878 Henry Tracey
1879 Henry Bromfield
1882 George Lyman

Rogerson
1857 William Beaman

Rolfe
1730 ——
1737 ——
1856 George
1856 Henry

Rollins
1838 Charles Mertens
1871 Francis Waldron
1878 Edward Albert
1881 Abbott Henry

Ropes
1824 William Hooper
1856 William Ladd

Rosenberg
1883 Abraham

Rosenstein
1878 Albert Carl

Ross
1820 John
1862 Waldo Ogden
1868 George Whiting

Rossiter
1834 George A.

Rotch
1831 Francis Morgan

Rourke
1881 Joseph Edward

Rowe
1845 William Henry

Rowell
1854 Henry Augustus

Royal
1735 Jacob ?

Ruddell
1866 Thomas

Ruffin
1870 Hubert St. Pierre

Ruggles
1745 John
1745 Samuel
1750 William ? ‡
1786 Samuel
1806 Samuel

Rumble
1863 John William

Rumery
1860 Francis Cutter

Ruschenberger
1861 Charles Wister

Rushton
1744 ——

Russ
1879 George Hermon

Russel
1860 Cabot Jackson

Russell
1736 Benjamin ? ‡
1736 John ? ‡
1744 Joseph
1750 William ? ‡
1768 Thomas
1778 Daniel
1806 Edward
1817 Benjamin
1817 Horatio
1820 Charles James
1820 William M.
1821 James Dutton (see Dutton)
1822 Thomas
1832 William J.
1834 Walter H.
1853 Albert Cuyp
1860 Frank Webster
1862 Benjamin Greenleaf
1862 Charles Frederick
1862 Edward Baldwin
1867 Walter Herbert
1868 Thomas
1873 Arthur Hastings
1874 John Henry
1876 Franklin
1876 Harold

Rust
1876 Philip Sydney

Rutledge
1852 James Jones

Ryan
1852 George Parker
1853 Charles Wilder
1875 John Bernard
1880 Cornelius Francis
1880 William John

Ryder
1819 Thomas Philander
1866 Eliot

Sabine
1821 John Theodore

Safford
1840 George Blagden

Sale
1735 John ?

Salisbury
1743 Josiah ? ‡
1749 Samuel
1755 Stephen
1787 Josiah *
1823 Stephen
1824 Edward Elbridge
1828 Daniel Waldo

Salmon
1865 George Allen

Salom
1870 Edgar Louis

Salter
1728 Richard
1739 John ?
1759 Malachi ? ‡
1778 John
1787 Richard
1857 Richard Henry

Saltmarsh
1855 Edward Channing

Saltonstall
1635 Henry *
1740 Richard
1755 Nathaniel

Sampson
1866 Charles Edward

Sanborn
1852 Edward William
1852 Jeremiah
1878 Frank Edwin
1882 Charles Manuel

Sanders
1873 Orrin Burnham

Sanderson
1866 Lewis Frederic

Sanford
1867 Alpheus
1873 Joseph Briggs
1874 George Baylies
1874 Samuel King

Sanger
1830 Whiting Phipps
1858 John White
1861 William Thompson
1864 George Partridge

Santayana
1874 George

Sargent
1755 Epes
1759 Winthrop
1794 Winthrop
1807 Daniel
1817 Charles Lennox
1821 Henry Jackson
1821 Henry Winthrop
1821 Howard
1821 John Osborne
1821 John Turner
1823 Epes
1824 John Turner Welles (Turner)
1828 George Barnard
1833 James Otis
1845 Henry Jackson
1854 Howard
1856 John Turner
1856 William Story
1864 Arthur Winthrop
1867 Charles William
1872 Henry Rufus
1873 Richard Joseph
1877 George Winthrop

Saunders
1863 Edward Martial

Savage
1755 Samuel
1757 William
1774 John
1845 James
1865 Henry Albert
1870 John Henry
1874 Wilson Henry
1877 Harry

Savary
1881 Edward Hosmer

Saville
1873 Frank Everett

Sawyer
1843 James Henry
1860 Russell
1865 Charles Frederic
1870 Hubert
1870 Jacob James Augustus
1875 Walter Earle
1881 Homer Eugene

Sayer
1880 Albert Derby

Sayles
1834 Francis Willard
1846 Henry

Scandred
1734 ——

Scanlon
1874 John Joseph

Schayer
1882 John Joseph

Schimmler
1884 Ernst

Schindler
1881 Otto
1881 Paul

Schlegelmilch
1884 Frederick Charles

Schley
1880 Thomas Franklin

Schmitt
1873 Karl
1878 Frank Philip

Schouler
1851 James
1860 John

Scoboria
1874 Charles Quantic

Scollan
1862 Michael

Scollay
1753 John
1756 James
1761 Daniel? ‡
1764 William
1765 Benjamin
1797 William
1801 John

Scott
1739 John? ‡
1740 Edward? ‡
1753 Daniel? ‡
1771 George
1779 Daniel
1786 John
1874 Edward David
1882 Herbert Kendall

Scudder
1845 Jeremiah Evarts (Evarts)
1853 Horace Elisha
1854 Francis Henry
1854 Henry Blatchford

Seacomb
1721 Joseph *

Sears
1799 David
1843 Winthrop (Knyvett Winthrop)
1865 Frederic Richard
1866 Edmund Hamilton
1871 George Gray
1883 Harry Edward

Seaver
1776 Ebenezer
1776 Zachariah
1779 Peter Johonnett
1845 Norman
1874 Henry Ellison

Seavey
1864 Oscar Fitz

Seavy
1877 Al Manson

Segur
1880 Willard Blossom

Selby
1786 William *

Selinger
1862 Henry Clement

Selkrig
1771 Robert

Sellon
1875 Arthur Clayton

Sewall
1686 Samuel
1696 Joseph
1722 Samuel *
1727 Henry *
1737 Jonathan?
1750 Hull
1750 Samuel
1755 Jonathan Mitchel
1755 Stephen
1765 Samuel
1769 Joseph
1838 Joseph S.
1845 William Bull

Seymour
1858 Lewis Charles

Shackelford
1791 Richard

Shackford
1865 Charles Chauncy

Shannon
1873 Edward Weston

Shapleigh
1861 John Rogers Wentworth

Sharp
1859 Edward Thresher

Shattuck
1786 William
1798 John
1822 George Cheyne
1858 George Doane
1861 Frederic Cheever
1882 Alvin Proctor

Shaw
1800 Jones
1822 Francis George
1824 Samuel Parkman
1830 John Oakes
1837 Benjamin Shurtleff
1839 George Shattuck
1842 Lemuel
1844 Henry Southworth
1844 Samuel Savage
1864 George Russell
1864 John Oakes
1864 Robert Gould
1865 Edward Thomas
1869 Allerton
1869 Lawrence Nichols
1874 Willie Edgar

Shea
1869 John Joseph
1873 Daniel Joseph
1876 Thomas Bernard
1882 William Henry
1883 Daniel Webster

Sheafe
1829 Charles Cushing

Sheaffe
1737 Jacob
1760 William
1762 Nathaniel
1765 Thomas Child
1770 Roger Hale
1778 William

Sheahan
1866 Joseph Maurice

Shed
1774–89 Samuel A.*
1786 William *

Shedd
1851 Robert Gay
1856 Charles Frederic Power

Sheehan
1882 Edward

Shelton
1852 Eugene Edward
1855 Henry Sanford
1855 Robert Gould Shaw
1857 Charles Parkman
1858 Benjamin Homer
1858 Joseph

Shepard
1864 Walter
1868 Walter Prescott
1874 Lindsley
1878 Arthur

Shepherd
1877 James

Sherburne
1760 Joseph
1859 Manly Hardy

Sherman
1867 Thomas Foster
1868 Frank Herbert
1875 Frank Winthrop

Sherwin
1853 Thomas
1854 Edward

Shimmin
1823 William
1828 John Parker

Shipton
1748 William Willoughby
1749 Samuel?

Shirley
1737 Thomas
1742 ——

Shoninger
1877 Ferdinand

Shorey
1867 Henry Hunt
1881 John Lyman

Short
1849 James
1868 Thomas E.

Shuman
1881 Sidney

Shurtleff
1822 Nathaniel Bradstreet
1850 Nathaniel Bradstreet
1852 Hiram Smith
1874 Ernest Warburton

Shute
1883 Thomas Loring

Sigourney
1776 Andrew
1778 Daniel

Silsbee
1791 Enoch
1862 William Edward

Silva
1861 George Henry
1875 Frank Manuel

Simmes
1738 Thomas

Simmons
1821 William Hammatt
1828 George Frederic
1828 Henry Hammatt
1830 Charles Francis
1853 George Washington
1866 Edward Emerson
1866 Thornton Howard
1877 Walter
1879 Samuel

Simonds
1828 Charles
1877 Edward Otis

Simpkins
1776 John

Simpson
1736 Thomas ?
1737 John
1758 John
1761 Jonathan
1763 Jonathan
1779 Henry
1779 Isaac
1802 Jonathan
1835 Thomas H.
1862 Michael Henry
1866 Frank Otis

Skillings
1863 James Worthley
1868 Julius Palmer

Skinner
1753 William
1756 Francis? ‡
1781 William Sutton
1821 William R.
1843 Francis Lucas
1861 Aaron Nichols
1861 Frederick
1875 Edward Symmes
1877 Prescott Orde
1880 Vernon Villiers
1884 Macy Millmore

Slack
1863 Henry Vannevar

Slade
1837 Daniel Denison
1842 John Milton
1861 Frederic Warren
1868 Dennison Rogers
1869 Henry Bromfield

Slader
1884 Claude William

Slater
1859 Winthrop Leeds

Slattery
1876 John Richard
1879 Charles Henry

Sleeper
1862 John Wesley
1884 Herbert Allen

Sloan
1874 Charles Francis

Small
1873 Frank Otis
1881 Herbert
1882 Cyrus Kendrick

Smibert
1743 William
1744 Nathaniel
1746 John
1747 ——

Smith
1709 Thomas *
1756 Isaac
1764 William
1785 Henry Lloyd
1799 William
1802 Isaac
1803 William
1820 Ebenezer
1820 Samuel Francis
1822 Isaac Townsend
1824 John Harris
1826 Jeremiah G.
1828 George W.
1829 Amos
1830 George Alexander
1836 Joseph Edwin
1840 Charles Weyman (see Weyman)
1842 Edward Sutton
1842 George Augustus
1845 George Washington
1846 Henry Freeman
1848 Horace Holley
1850 Fernando Orville
1851 Thomas Parker
1852 George Melville
1852 Vernon
1853 William Vincent (see Carter)
1859 George Homer
1859 Newmarch Prescott
1866 George William
1866 Hamilton Irving
1869 Donald Kennedy
1869 Herbert Roberts
1870 Hamilton Sutton
1870 Walter Allen
1872 Frederic Richards
1872 Frederic Swan
1872 Howard Linley
1874 George Chittenden
1874 John Somers
1875 Charles Llewellyn
1876 Arthur Howard
1876 Ernest Herman
1876 Frank Warren
1876 Joseph Leonard
1876 Robert Dixon
1876 Thomas Edwin
1877 David Arthur
1878 Francis Albert
1878 Jason Bent
1879 Arthur Reinhardt
1880 Harold
1881 William Lincoln
1882 Asa Newhall
1882 George Batterman
1883 Albert Greenleaf
1883 Leonan Jason
1884 Harrison Willard

Smithett
1857 William Brett

Smithwick
1777 James

Smyth
1874 George Chittenden

Snelling
1804 Samuel
1808 Andrew Symmes
1810–11 George Henry
1852 Charles Henry
1874 Washington

Snow
1782 Gideon
1807 Caleb Hopkins
1814 Gideon
1820 Theodore William
1822 Robert Hallowell
1843 Daniel Webster
1844 Benjamin T. Ober
1844 Samuel
1852 Henry Baker
1875 Charles Armstrong
1876 Frederic Wheeler

Sober
1769 ——

Sohier
1768 Martin Brimmer
1770 Edward
1772 John Baker

Soley
1772 John
1776 Nathaniel
1776 Samuel
1817 Edward

Somerby
1868 Samuel Ellsworth

Somes
1779 John
1787 Thomas
1791 Nehemiah
1871 William Wyman

Sonnermann
1881 George Adolph

Sonrel
1868 Louis Agassiz

Soule
1854 Charles Carroll

Southack
1781 John B.

Souther
1852 Winslow Lewis
1859 Emery Francis
1875 Harrison Abbott

Southwick
1859 Philip Rowell

Sowdon
1825 Richard
1831 William
1849 Arthur John Clark

Spalding
1870 George Frederic

Spare
1883 James Arthur

Sparhawk
1754 Nathaniel
1755 William Pepperell (see Pepperell)
1760 Samuel Hirst

Spaulding
1874 Hollon Curtis
1875 Frederic Henry
1875 William Wayland
1882 Harry Holland

Speakman
1753 William
1794 Thomas

Spear
1772 David ? ‡
1864 Edmund Doe
1880 William Fenno

Spelman
1827 Israel Munson

Spicer
1881 Paul

Spooner
1739 John
1739 John
1742 John ?
1744 William
1749 Nathaniel ? ‡
1759 ——
1764 John Jones
1769 William
1805 William Jones
1807 John Phillips
1813 Francis
1822 Andrew Oliver

Sprague
1747 Samuel ?
1760 Edward
1760 John
1760 Lawrence
1761 John
1783 John
1784 Charles Harrison
1787 Charles
1787 John
1789 Samuel John
1796 Lawrence
1805 Thomas ?
1845 Francis Peleg
1857 Henry Harrison
1873 Henry Wooster
1876 William Pardie
1877 James Frederic

Spring
1865 Arthur Vincent
1875 Charles Francis
1881 Edward Colton

Sproul
1873 Thomas John

Squadron
1875 George

Squire
1868 Edmund Barnard
1877 John Adams
1884 John Edward

Stacey
1889 Charles Franklin

Stackpole
1787 William
1858 Henry
1858 William
1868 Edward

Stafford
1860 Marshall Paddock
1866 Charles Edward

Standish
1856 James Henry

Stanford
1884 Joseph Eliot

Staniford
1875 Frank

Stansbury
1867 Howard Mason

Stanwood
1856 Lemuel
1858 Francis Manning
1860 Charles
1861 Francis Coolidge
1864 William Gardiner

Stanyan
1863 Franklin Porter

Stark
1822 John (see Newell)

Starkey
1759 ——
1759 ——

Stearns
1819 George
1861 Charles
1864 Richard Sprague
1869 Edwin
1872 Frederic Maynard
1877 John Warren
1881 Edward Burnham
1883 Francis Upham

Stedman
1843 Charles Ellery
1854 Francis Dana
1861 Henry Rust
1861 Walter Rockwood
1862 Josiah
1875 Livingston Boyd
1884 Frederick St. John

Steedman
1869 Charles John

Steel
1728 Thomas ?

Steele
1723 Samuel *
1840 Mumford Richards
1871 Frank Gilbert
1872 Charles Breed

Stenzel
1883 Bernhard Harry

Stephenson
1810–11 Thomas
1862 Benjamin
1862 Hubbard

Stern
1877 Edward Randolph

Stetson
1867 Joshua
1868 Robert Church
1870 Clarence

Stevens
1736 Benjamin ? ‡
1736 Ebenezer ? ‡
1823 John A.
1830 William Burdick
1837 George A.
1843 Charles Edward
1851 ——
1858 Seriah D.
1859 Norman Curtis
1862 Charles Edward
1867 Oliver Crocker
1870 William Stanford
1877 Warren Lord
1882 Jesse Fenno
1884 Joseph Earle

Stevenson
1742 Robert ?
1808 Jonathan Greely
1808 William Thomas
1814 Thomas
1817 Joshua Thomas
1850 Thomas Greely
1851 Robert Hooper

Stewart
1723 John *
1874 George Andrew
1875 Charles Henry
1875 James Edward

Stickney
1785 John
1842 Austin
1857 William Brunswick Curry

Stillman
1776 Morgan
1785 George Washington
1785 John
1801 Benjamin Morgan
1806 Samuel
1842 Benjamin Morgan

Stimpson
1768 ——
1776 Jeremiah
1778 Samuel
1779 Joshua
1812 William Cutter
1815 Frederic Henry
1848 William
1872 Theodore Fiske

Stockbridge
1865 Arthur Beauvais
1880 Wales Roger

Stodard
1731 ——

Stoddard
1651 Solomon *
1738 Thomas ?
1738 William ? ‡
1742 Lindal ?
1743 John ? ‡
1748 John Bentley ? ‡
1845 Charles Augustus
1879 Charles William

Stodder
1776 Jonathan
1800 Jonathan

Stone
1755 Robert
1764 William
1839 Edward Flint
1840 Archibald Morrison (see Morrison)
1842 Frederic
1842 William Franklin
1861 Uriah Thomas
1864 Edwin Palmer
1865 Frank Melzar
1865 Henry Bennett
1880 Milton Jerome
1881 Charles Louis

Storer
1737 Ebenezer
1768 Charles
1772 George
1840 Horatio Robinson
1842 Francis Humphreys
1850 William Brandt
1864 Frederic Albion Spring

Storey
1753 Elisha
1856 Moorfield

Storrs
1884 Eugene Frederic

Story
1756 William
1758 Isaac
1826 Francis W.

Stoughton
1640 William *
1858 Charles Bradley

Stover
1883 Willis Whitimore

Stowell
1860 Henry M.

Stratton
1857 Charles Edward

Strauss
1878 Julius Warren

Strecker
1876 Charles

Street
1877 Fred Lappage
1877 James

Streeter
1824 Sebastian Ferris
1832 Roswell B.

Strong
1846 Edward Alexander
1870 George Alexander
1884 William James Henry

Stuart
1820 Charles
1876 Frederick William

Studley
1874 John Butler

Sturges
1875 Tracy

Sturgis
1800 James
1821 Henry Parkman
1832 William Watson
1823 Charles J.
1826 George
1845 John Hubbard
1845 Russell

Sturtevant
1856 Charles
1873 Albert

Sullivan
1782 William
1783 John Langdon
1788 Richard
1791 George
1791 William Bant
1820 George Richard (see Bowdoin)
1821 James Swan
1821 William Amory
1822 James Bowdoin (see Bowdoin)
1822 John Turner Sargent
1841 John Langdon
1842 James Amory
1845 John Henry
1853 Henry Dorr
1857 George Smith Blake
1861 Thomas Russell
1875 Cornelius Joseph
1875 Michael F.
1877 James Barry
1879 Cornelius Patrick
1882 Joseph James

Sumerfield
1866 Charles
1867 Edward

Sumner
1771 Joseph ? ‡
1777 Samuel
1782 Benjamin
1782 Josias
1814 Coffin
1817 Thomas Hubbard
1821 Albert
1821 Charles
1824 Henry
1829 Francis
1838 Arthur
1876 Charles
1876 John Osborne

Sussman
1884 Henry Seivers

Suter
1841 Hales Wallace

Sutermeister
1877 Gottlieb
1878 Fred Arnold

Sutten
1736 William?

Swain
1817 Francis R.

Swan
1851 Francis Henry
1851 William Willard
1854 Charles Herbert
1860 Charles Herbert
1877 Harold Meriam
1881 Charles Louis

Swasey
1866 Frank Queen
1876 William Arnold

Swayne
1864 Edward C.

Sweetser
1836 Harrison T.
1854 Frederic C.

Swett
1818 John Appleton
1822 Samuel Bourne
1822 William Gray
1831 John Barnard
1839 Joseph Coolidge (see Coolidge)

Swift
1768 ——
1773 Foster
1773 Jonathan

Swindlehurst
1865 Amos Lawrence

Symmons
1747 Thomas

Sympkins
1776 John

Sympson
1803 John

Taff
1874 John Henry
1874 William Walter
1880 Edward Walter

Taft
1865 Walter Chandler

Talbot
1863 George Newell
1869 George Park
1875 Herbert Capen
1877 Winthrop Tisdale

Tappan
1826 Lewis William
1827 Francis W.
1838 Mortimer Brockway
1839 Josiah Salisbury
1852 Lewis William
1853 Henry Swift
1856 John Eliot
1863 William Bingham
1864 Frederic Herbert
1865 Walter
1868 Herbert

Tarbell
1866 William Croswell

Tate
1858 Henry Marshall

Tattum
1738 ——

Taylor
1736 Richard ? ‡
1744 William
1746 John
1751 Winslow
1754 Joseph
1762 ——
1767 John
1767 John
1769 Nathaniel
1770 William
1773 Samuel
1778 George Minot
1818 Charles Joseph
1819 George Augustus
1857 James Valentine (see Fox)
1862 Edward Graham
1862 Sidney Wentworth
1873 Henry Willard
1875 William
1879 John Thompson
1880 Charles Henry
1883 William Osgood

Teamoh
1876 Robert Thomas

Tebbets
1872 John Sever

Tebbetts
1874 Marston

Temple
1772 Grenville?
1874 Frederic Henry

Templeman
1774–89 George *

Terwilliger
1867 Frank Lyell

Thacher
1635 Thomas *
1685 Peter *
1687 Oxenbridge *
1727 Oxenbridge *
1741 ——
1759 Peter
1784 Thomas Cushing
1785 Joseph Warren
1785 Peter Oxenbridge
1796 Samuel Cooper
1797 Charles
1818 George MacDonough
1819 Theodore Oxenbridge
1822 Joseph Stevens Buckminster
1825 Charles
1825 William Vincent
1827 Samuel Cooper
1833 Peter Oxenbridge
1834 Peter F.
1851 George Williams

Thatcher
1763 Thomas ?
1832 John Fearing
1842 Albert Elbridge

Thaxter
1735 ——
1818 Adam Wallace
1864 Duncan McBeane
1876 Roland
1880 Eben Blanchard

Thayer
1742 Ebenezer
1760 John ?
1786 William Lambert
1805 Ebenezer
1806 Ebenezer
1810–11 Edward Niles
1810–11 ——
1818 Nathaniel H.
1820 Charles Robinson
1822 William C.
1824 E. R.
1824 Erastus W.
1826 Thomas Baldwin
1832 Charles F.
1837 Charles French
1842 Joseph Henry
1843 William W.
1863 Arthur Simpson
1868 Benjamin Franklin
1868 Frank Bartlett
1870 Henry James
1873 William Eldridge
1878 William Holbrook

Thomas
1763 Nathaniel Ray
1778 Thomas Kimbal
1843 Gorham
1852 James Bourne Freeman
1857 Frank Henry
1869 Willis Frye
1878 Hayward Glazier
1883 Percy Holbrook
1884 George Henry

Thompson
1741 William
1749 Benjamin? ‡
1758 ——
1761 ——
1771 Richard Gridley? ‡
1778 Thomas Kimbal
1779 Thomas W.
1807 Thomas
1810–11 Thomas
1841 Charles
1859 Henry Fontrill
1866 Newell Aldrich
1872 Frederick Eldridge
1876 Frank Harrison
1879 John Gifford
1879 Walter Scott

Thorndike
1822 John Hill
1826 James Franklin
1838 George Emerson (George Quincy)
1845 Samuel Lothrop
1856 John Prince Larkin (John Larkin)
1859 George Francis
1874 Augustus Larkin
1884 Larkin George

Thornton
1862 Charles Solon

Thurston
1824 William

Thwing
1739 William? ‡
1805 James
1805 Samuel Clap

Tibbetts
1878 Edgar David

Tidmarsh
1744 William
1746 John ?
1749 William?

Tilden
1751 David ? ‡
1788 Nathaniel *
1789 Bryant Parrott
1789 James
1789 Joseph
1808 Christopher
1821 William
1828 Bryant Parrott
1847 Alphonso Fitch

Tileston
1763 Onesiphorus
1823 Howard
1847 John Boies

Tilestone
1744 ——

Tilley
1742 George
1744 William
1760 John ?
1760 ——

Tillson
1746 ——

Tilton
1836 Warren
1840 George Henry
1861 William Payson
1862 George Williams
1870 Joseph Brown

Tiltson
1750 ——

Todd
1878 Thomas Eugene

Tomlinson
1855 George Samuel
1874 Frank Gibson

Tonks
1873 Alfred

Tonry
1855 Patrick W.

Toomey
1867 Daniel Bernard

Toppan
1867 Joseph Frank
1878 Fred Lawrence

Torrey
1735 William ? ‡
1735 Samuel ? ‡
1750 Ebenezer? ‡
1765 Samuel
1807 Charles
1825 Henry Warren
1838 Elliott
1843 Charles Rollins

Torry
1710–20 Joseph *
1855 Patrick W.

Tothill
1740 Jeremiah
1743 George ? ‡

Totman
1878 George Rooke

Tower
1845 George Bates Nichols
1858 Charles Bates
1859 Benjamin Lowell Merrill
1862 George Homer
1867 Augustus Clifford
1868 David Bates
1884 George Warren

Towle
1865 George Henry
1866 Edward David
1870 Charles Frank
1877 William Albert
1879 George Napier

Towne
1873 William Fitzgerald

Townsend
1681 James
1724 Solomon *
1788 Samuel
1791 David
1801 David S
1802 Charles
1803 Solomon Davis
1825 Isaac P.
1827 Edward Davis
1831 William Edward
1833 George James
1854 George Miles
1868 Walter Davis
1874 Arthur Farragut
1877 William Smith
1879 Robert Elmer
1880 Fritz Edward

Tracey
1760 Nathaniel

Tracy
1803 Nathaniel
1858 James Dennie
1870 William John

Train
1821 Elijah Nickerson
1847 Enoch

Trainer
1867 Charles Walter

Trant
1867 James William

Treadway
1883 Julius Herndon

Treat
1844 John Thompson Peters (John Peters)
1852 Alfred Otis
1854 Charles Russell

Trecothick
1762 James (see Ivers)

Trefrey
1777 William

Trofitter
1860 Edward Turner

Trolett
1752 Michael

Trott
1821 Charles B.
1828 John Bumstead

Trouvelot
1870 George Hippolyte

Trowbridge
1859 John

Troy
1866 James Bernard

True
1865 Alfred Charles

Trull
1872 Larkin

Tryon
1863 William

Tuck
1812 Samuel Barrett
1853 Henry

Tucker
1782 Richard D.
1793 James
1793 John Henry
1800 Joseph Cotton
1813 John
1821 William Kirkby
1823 Charles Loveland
1840 Francis Henry
1841 Edgar
1845 Thomas Horatio
1854 Francis Carlyle
1860 Lewis Raymond
1861 Charles Edwin
1879 John Prentice
1882 Charles Barnard

Tuckerman
1789 Joseph
1821 Edward G.
1827 Edward
1827 Samuel Cary
1832 William Shaw
1833 Frederick Goddard
1834 Charles Keating
1834 George Ferdinand
1837 Gustavus
1837 Newcome Cappe
1839 Samuel Smith (Samuel)

Tudor
1758 William
1789 John Henry
1793 Frederic
1802 Henry James

Tufts
1834 Francis W.
1865 George Julian

Tuite
1867 James Patrick

Turell
1710 Ebenezer *

Turner
1722 Thomas *
1754 William
1757 William?
1761 Thomas? ‡
1763 Samuel?
1769 Lewis
1779 Edward Dumaresq
1779 William
1782 John
1784 Samuel
1789 Samuel
1879 Charles Cummings

Tuttle
1807 Daniel
1833 Charles Henry
1866 Thomas Edward
1866 William Henry
1883 George Badger

Twombly
1832 Israel S.
1844 Alexander Stevenson
1861 Hamilton McKown
1865 Arthur Butler
1874 Edward Lambert
1874 James Frederick
1875 Henry Bancroft
1875 William Herbert
1878 Alexander Hamilton
1880 Clifford Gray

Tyler
1722 William *
1727 Andrew *
1732 Royal
1737 Joseph
1758 William
1761 ———
1765 Royal
1777 Elisha
1798 David
1857 William Perkins
1863 William Royal
1866 Columbus Tyler
1876 William Bartlett

Tyley
1722 Samuel

Tyner
1874 William Francis

Tyng
1744 Edward
1744 Jonathan
1744 William

Tyrrell
1877 John Edward

Underwood
1844 George Latham
1845 Oliver Holden
1861 Walter
1863 Francis Henry
1864 Arthur Roswell
1874 Edward Livingstone
1874 George Robinson
1875 Herman Muller
1876 William Lyman
1877 Kingsley

Upham
1820 George H.
1859 Thomas Ellinwood
1868 Albert George
1874 Robert Baxter
1876 Richard Dana
1879 Frank Bourne

Upton
1865 James Jacob

Van Benthuysen
1872 George Crystie

Van Brunt
1844 Henry

Vanderpool
1736 ——
1736 ——

Vandervoort
1866 Otis Albert

Vanhorn
1731 ——
1733 John

Van Keusen
1851 Leonard Myer

Van Praag
1882 William Porter

Van Raalte
1882 George

Vans
1744 Samuel

Vardy
1742 John ?

Varney
1883 Edward Francis

Vassall
1721 John *
1722 William *
1746 John
1750 Lewis
1760 William
1762 Henry ?
1771 Spencer Thomas
1772 Thomas Oliver ?
1772 Leonard ?

Veazie
1851 John A.

Vernon
1776 Fortescue

Viaux
1862 Frederic Henry

Vibert
1763 ——

Vila
1880 Joseph

Viles
1830 Joseph Henry

Villette
1745 Peter

Vinal
1728 William

Vincent
1749 Benjamin

Vinson
1829 Cornelius Marchant
1832 Thomas Melville

Vintenou
1741 James ? ‡

Vinton
1855 Alexander
1856 Alfred Clarence
1872 Charles Henry

Virgin
1858 Samuel Henderson

Vogel
1876 Frank

Von Hagen
1810–11 Peter Albertus
(see Ballard)

Vose
1784 Peter
1818 Elisha Joshua

Wade
1813 Henry Stockbridge
1869 Robert Stowe

Wadleigh
1846 Albra
1861 George Allen
1878 William Henry

Wadsworth
1696 Recompense *
1850 Oliver Fairfield
1852 Alexander Fairfield
1877 Harry Lincoln

Wainwright
1807 Henry
1810 Benjamin G.
1843 Henry Augustus
1845 Isaac Parker
1864 Henry
1874 Amory Davis
1874 Arthur
1879 Francis Chetwood

Wakefield
1883 Harry Benjamin

Walbach
1863 George Gorham

Waldo
1730 Joseph *
1734 Samuel
1736 Francis
1744 Ralph
1763 Jonathan ? ‡
1770 Daniel
1771 Samuel
1772 John Erving
1773 John ?
1776 John Jones
1776 Samuel

Waldock
1837 James
1837 William

Waldron
1853 Hampden

Wales
1823 Robert Beale

Walker
1737 Isaac
1741 Thomas ? ‡
1746 Edward
1756 James
1785 Charles
1819 Edward B.
1821 Dudley
1838 Edward Charles Rollin
1846 Henry
1847 Freeman Andrew
1853 Edward A.
1853 Marcellus
1863 Grant
1866 Orin Treat
1871 James Wise
1874 Clement Adams
1876 Edward Augustus
1876 Edwin Garrison
1881 Frank Lawson
1881 Stoughton

Wallace
1862 James Thomas Richard

Wallcut
1763 ——
1767 Thomas

Walley
1723 John *
1777 Thomas
1782 Charles
1786 Samuel Hall

Wallis
1734 ——
1741 Thomas ?
1744 Gamaliel

Walsh
1832 William Sargent
1877 Frank Joseph
1877 Walter James
1883 John James
1884 Peter David

Walter
1679 Nehemiah
1774 Lynde
1790 Arthur Maynard
1805 Lynde Minshull
1808 William Bicker

Walters
1871 Arthur Augustus
1872 John Forrest

Walton
1863 George Frederic

Walworth
1857 Arthur Clarence

Wanton
1740 Joseph

Waples
1872 Rufus

Ward
1827 Samuel Gray
1828 William
1841 Thomas William (Thomas Wren)
1845 David Henshaw
1855 John Tucker
1855 William Leffingwell
1868 Charles H. Appleton
1872 Langdon Lauriston (John Lauriston)
1874 Harold
1877 Samuel Ervin

Wardwell
1877 Stephen Holden

Ware
1827 John Fothergill Waterhouse
1841 John
1843 Loammi Goodenow
1843 Robert
1846 Edwin Adams
1851 George Oberlin
1864 Albert Chaffin
1882 Richard Darwin

Warner
1842 Herman Jackson
1842 William Augustus

Warren
1751 ——
1756 ——
1786 John Collins
1788 Joseph
1804 Henry
1807 Charles
1820 John
1820 Jonathan Mason
1822 James Sullivan
1833 Frederick
1852 Horace Winslow
1852 John Collins
1853 George Willis
1856 Charles Frederic
1859 Stanley Perkins
1860 John Calvin
1861 James
1862 Joseph Warren
1864 Henry Lee Jaques
1864 Samuel Dennis
1866 Russell Alonzo
1870 Charles Everett
1870 Eugene Montressor
1872 Franklin Cooley
1877 Bentley
1877 Henry Dexter
1878 George Flint
1878 William Homer
1881 George Albert
1884 John Broadfield

Warring
1884 George Edwin

Warshauer
1867 Henry

Wasgatt
1866 Frederic Morell

Washburn
1829 Edward Abiel
1830 Alexander Calvin
1853 William Tucker
1854 Francis Tucker
1868 Marshall Prince
1877 John Marshall

Washington
1874 George William
1877 Horace Lee

Wasserboehe
1857 Wilhelm Christian Eberhard Claudius

Waterhouse
1754 Richard
1755 Nathaniel

Waterman
1854 Thomas
1883 Henry

Waters
1756 Josiah
1780 John
1780 Josiah
1805 Robert Henry
1868 Orson Bailey
1878 John Cornelius
1884 Bertram Gordon

Watriss
1866 Charles Edward

Watson
1801 Henry Monmouth
1805 John Lee
1810-11 ——
1827 ——
1845 Marston
1860 James Edward
1874 Albert Smith
1876 Ashley
1878 Morrill Wyman
1879 Frank Tonnely

Watts
1727 Samuel *
1728 Richard *
1840 Francis

Weare
1738 John ?

Webb
1742 Samuel ? ‡
1771 William
1814 ——
1854 Richard Askey
1867 Henry
1879 Christopher

Webster
1725 Grant *
1824 Daniel Fletcher (Fletcher)
1830 Edward
1834 William W.
1857 Andrew Garish
1857 Augustus Floid
1857 Frederic Hedge
1861 Ashburton
1874 Hosea
1881 Eugene Carroll

Welch
1742 Ebenezer ?
1744 Hezekiah ?
1744 John
1746 Nathaniel ?
1754 Francis
1786 Francis
1803 John Adams
1819 Benjamin R.
1819 Francis William
1819 John Porter
1822 Edward Minchin
1822 Henry Hovey
1823 Charles Alfred
1827 John Hunt
1831 John Holker (Edward Holker)
1837 Thomas Jefferson
1858 Charles Alfred
1861 William Howe
1863 Francis Clark
1866 Francis
1876 Michael James Joseph
1877 Percival

Welchman
1748 William

Weld
1803 Benjamin Lincoln
1814 Daniel
1817 Eugene
1818 David (Aaron Davis)
1820 John Davis
1826 Francis M.
1830 Moses Williams
1839 William Gordon
1848 Richard Harding
1855 Samuel Bradley
1874 Edward Franklin

Weldon
1874 Willie Amasa

Welles
1734 Arnold
1734 Samuel ?
1739 Arnold ?
1769 Arnold
1771 John
1779 Samuel
1795 Francis
1819 Arnold Francis
1820 Benjamin Pratt
1832 John H.
1855 George Derby
1871 Martin

Wellington
1828 Heliodorus
1853 Fred. Augustus
1853 Henry Myron
1860 Arthur Mellen
1867 Edward Winslow

Wells
1736 Arnold?
1746 John? ‡
1751 Henry?
1751 William?
1751 ——
1791 Benjamin
1797 Benjamin
1797 Ebenezer
1797 Samuel Adams
1799 Henry
1800 Thomas
1806 ——
1807 John Doane
1807 ——
1808 ——
1810-11 ——
1814 George Wadsworth
1817 Charles Bartlett
1821 William Boott
1852 Charles Bartlett
1853 Frank
1861 George Doane
1867 John Walter
1870 Charles Luke
1875 Stiles Gannett
1882 Samuel

Welsh
(see Welch)
1790 Thomas
1791 Edward

Welsteed
1705 William*

Wendall
1749 ——

Wendell
1722 Jacob
1739 John
1743 Abraham? ‡
1743 Abraham? ‡
1743 John? ‡
1746 Jacob? ‡
1747 John? ‡
1749 Isaac?
1749 Jacob? ‡
1749 Jacob?
1770 Edward

Wentworth
1754 Henry
1758 Samuel
1763 Henry
1862 William Hall

Werner
1860 Julius Dominique

Wescott
1861 George Washington

Wesner
1879 Frank William

Wesson
1860 Herbert Warren

West
1748 Francis? ‡
1800 David
1804 John
1823 Benjamin
1866 Edward Graeff
1871 William Badger
(see Lawrence)
1877 Edward Howard
1881 Montgomery Sears
1882 George Leon
1884 Paul Clarendon

Weston
1871 Charles Galen
1876 George Henry

Wetherbee
1833 William
1875 Albion Otis
1877 Winthrop

Wetherell
1834 John Gordius
1868 Charles Bradlee

Wetherhead
1741 ——

Wetmore
1786 William
1804 Samuel Waldo
1804 Thomas

Weyman
1840 Charles
(see Smith)

Weymouth
1852 Albert Blodgett

Whalen
1884 William Bartholomew

Wharton
1741 John

Wheatland
1875 Philip Dumaresq

Wheaton
1861 George Byron

Wheeler
1738 Samuel? ‡
1743 Thomas? ‡
1818 Joseph Porter
1867 Henry

Wheelock
1845 Henry Gassett
1851 George Gill
1862 Francis Hale
1864 George Sidney

Wheelwright
1725 Jeremiah*
1764 John
1766 Charles Apthorp
1772 Samuel? ‡
1807 John Tower
1807 Lot
1833 Henry Blatchford
1841 William Coombs
1874 Arthur William
1877 Harral

Whetmore
1786 William

Whidden
1867 William Marcy

Whinnock
1736 ——

Whipple
1774-89 George*
1877 George Amiel

Whiston
1832 Francis Garnett

Whitaker
1880 John Sherman

Whitcomb
1834 DeWitt Clinton
1867 Charles Wilbur
1881 Howard

White
1778 Timothy
1780 James
1784 William
1800 Michael
1824 Ferdinand Eliot
1829 Franklin C.
1831 William Augustus
1832 Charles Eugene
1832 Grenville Blake
1832 Wallace Barnard
1846 Frederic Charles
1846 John Gardner
1852 Charles Sumner
1852 William Greenough
1853 Roger Sherman
1864 John Silas
1865 Charles Huntington
1866 Everett Park
1869 Franklin Davis
1871 Charles Addison
1874 McDonald Ellis
1874 Perrin Ellis
1877 Franklin Kittredge
1877 Herbert Warren
1877 William Edward
1878 Francis Winthrop
1878 Harry Howard
1881 Charles James
1881 Frank Herbert
1881 Frederic Russell

Whiting
1755 Stephen
1755 Thomas
1833 William Henry Chase
1874 Frederic Jacques
1881 Charles Allen

Whitlock
1799 Henry

Whitman
1808 Benjamin
1818 Caleb Strong
1818 John Winslow (George Henry)
1829 Benjamin Gardner
1865 Charles Burnham
1875 John Monroe

Whitmarsh
1857 William
1881 Joshua

Whitmore
1844 Charles John
1851 William Henry

Whitney
1816 Jonathan
1827 Giles Henry
1829 Benjamin White
1830 Alfred
1830 Henry
1839 Emery Stone
1841 Israel Goodwin
1844 George
1852 Francis Lincoln
1857 Henry Francis
1859 James Phineas
1860 George Alfred
1869 Alfred Brown
1870 William Lincoln
1872 Arthur Giles
1875 Edson Leone
1876 Frederic Augustus

Whiton
1844 James Morris

Whitridge
1870 Roland Barker

Whittemore
1796 John
1849 George
1858 John DeWitt?
1860 Gelston
1875 Edwin Bassett
1884 Parker Williams

Whittier
1852 Charles Albert
1866 Randal
1869 Edmond Atkinson

Whittington
1783 William

Whitwell
1748 William
1761 Benjamin
1762 Samuel
1780 Benjamin
1782 William
1785 John Parker
1816 William Augustus
1818 William Scollay
1821 Charles Edward
1821 Isaac Scollay
1828 Benjamin
1860 William Scollay

Whitworth
1759 John?
1761 Miles
1764 Nathaniel
1764 ——

Wickham
1734 ——

Wier
1779 Robert
1783 David
1791 Edward
1803 Robert

Wiggin
1859 Charles Edward

Wigglesworth
1823 Samuel
1823 Thomas
1852 Edward

Wilber
1870 John Fremont

Wilby
1830 Joseph Hibberson

Wild
1800 Abraham
1803 William
1806 Charles

Wilde
1845 George Frederic
1870 Edward Cabot
1870 George Cobb

Wilder
1848 Daniel Webster
1861 Francis Blaisdell
1863 Nathaniel
1884 Frank Wilbur

Wildes
1854 Frank Waldo
1855 Frank

Wiley
1823 William

Wilkins
1858 Albert Henry
1858 Samuel May

Wilkinson
1852 Arthur
1855 Edward Tuckerman

Willard
1679 John *
1684 Simon *
1689 Josiah
1690 Richard *
169- William *
1706 Richard *
1712 Samuel
1728 Daniel or William ?
1842 Sidney
1845 Alfred
1845 Joseph
1850 Josiah Newell
1851 Robert
1869 John Howard

Willey
1862 Walter Tolman
1883 Herbert Bryant

Williams
1682 Nathaniel *
1747 John? ‡
1747 William? ‡
1755 Robert
1760 Edward
1762 Robert
1764 John
1778 Jonathan
1780 John
1782 William
1783 Jacob
1783 Jonathan
1786 Jotham
1790 Charles
1807 Robert Breck Garven
1807 William?
1813 John Davis Weld
1815 Samuel
1818 Eliphalet G.
1818 George Foster
1820 David Weld
1823 Frederic A.
1828 Francis Stanton
1828 Henry
1829 William H.
1831 Franklin Delano
1831 Moses Blake
1832 Charles D.
1833 Henry Willard
1838 Frederic Dickinson
1839 George Frederic
1840 Benjamin Bangs
1841 Nathaniel Langdon (Langdon)
1844 Pelham
1847 William Brown
1849 William Roscoe
1860 Charles Herbert
1861 Reuel
1862 Abbott
1862 Francis Henry
1862 Henry Manning
1862 Henry Webb
1866 Francis Herbert
1872 Charles Collier
1872 Franklin Delano
1872 William Cowles
1874 Henry Jules
1874 James Augustus
1874 Sidney
1875 Henry Morland
1877 George Percy
1882 Frank Backus

Willis
1817 Nathaniel Parker
1823 Thomas Leonard
1830 Richard Storrs
1837 Horatio Parris
1838 Henry Clement
1846 Charles Justin
1876 Alvah Ellsworth
1878 Harold Neal

Willson
1863 John William Dela Fletcher

Wilson
1635 John *
1741 ——
1823 William H.
1828 George M.
1861 Cecil Porter
1864 William Power
1867 William Henry
1878 Edward Chase
1878 Stephen Edmund
1884 John Sebastian

Wiltshire
1747 John
1751 Thomas

Winchester
1810–11 Edmund

Windship
1782 Charles Williams
1801 John Cravath May
1823 Charles May

Wing
1863 Clifton Ellis
1875 Harvey Thayer

Wingate
1858 Abbott Pomroy
1858 William Tobey

Winn
1877 Charles Henry

Winslow
1730 Edward
1734 John ?
1742 Pelham
1744 Joshua
1745 John Hayward?
1745 ——
1748 Theophilus? ‡
1750 John ?
1751 Isaac
1765 Samuel
1784 Isaac
1784 Thomas
1786 John
1794 Benjamin
1795 Joshua
1799 Edward
1805 Andrew Gardner
1806 Samuel
1812 Isaac
1815 Edward
1817 William Henry
1819 Benjamin Pollard
1819 T. B.
1822 George
1827 Francis
1829 Charles M.
1852 William Cutler (William Copley)
1856 Charles Myron (Kenelm)
1874 William
1876 Kenelm
1876 Willard
1883 Charles Fenno

Winsor
1842 Frederic
1845 Justin

Winter
1754 Francis

Winthrop
1721 John *
1756 Adam
1761 John
1800 Thomas Lindall
1806 James Bowdoin (see Bowdoin)
1819 William (see Andrews)
1821 Grenville Temple
1821 Robert Charles
1822 John
1847 Robert Charles

Wise
1859 Charles Frederic

Wisher
1876 Aaron Commodore

Wisner
1822 Barnet Norton

Wiswall
1878 Samuel Clement

Witherhead
1746 Samuel
1754 Thomas

Withington
1809 ——
1814 George Richards Minot
1818 Nathaniel W.
1818 Oliver Wendell
1869 Joseph Cotton

Wolcott
1762 ——

Wolf
1877 Isaac David

Wood
1810–11 John S.
1810–11 Samuel
1854 William Converse
1880 Charles Lincoln
1882 Frank Lansdowne
1882 Harry Johnson

Woodason
1874 Henry William

Woodberry
1724 William *

Woodbridge
1846 William Reed

Woodbury
1873 Frederic Clinton

Woodmansey
1646 John *

Woods
1825 Alpheus W.
1874 James Haughton
1874 Joseph Fitz
1875 Ambrose
1875 Thomas Henry
1882 Arthur Hale
1882 Thomas Smith

Woodvine
1884 Liverus Hull

Woodward
1820 George Wheelock
1820 William Gustavus
1871 Arthur Stanley
1880 Francis William
1884 John Sebastian

Woodworth
1872 Herbert Grafton

Wooton
1772 William

Worcester
1849 John
1849 Joseph
1871 Theodore

Worthington

1831 William Francis
1837 Francis W.

Wright

1752 ——
1799 Jonathan Mountfort
1800 William
1816 Winslow Warren
1823 Frederic
1824 John Harvey
1825 Isaac Hull
1833 William Augustus
1840 Charles Lowell
1852 James Edward
1857 Alexander Hamilton
1861 Wendell Phillips
1865 Charles Huntington
1866 Frank Vernon
1875 Merle St. Croix
1876 Arthur Henry
(see Crompton)

Wyman

1805 Samuel Wheeler
1808 William
1816 Zaccheus Brooks
1845 William Henry
1861 William Cutter
1865 John Palmer
1865 Samuel Edwin
1870 Charles Albert
1871 James Tyler

Yenetchi

1872 Henry Ainsworth

Young

1812 Alexander
1820 William
1824 Richard Sharpe
1839 Edward James
1842 Charles Loring
1852 George Brooks
1854 Francis Greenwood
1855 John Brooks
1857 Frederic Haseltine
1858 Benjamin Loring
1864 James Holden
1865 Ernest
1865 Philander Shurtleff
1866 Charles Harvey
1867 Reginald Heber
1871 Sanford Edmund
1877 Frederic Stevens
1877 Royal Bosworth
1882 James Everett
1883 Henry Dudley
1884 Maurice

ADDENDA.

THE following information has been obtained while these pages were passing through the press, but too late for insertion in the proper place.

UNDER THE INSTRUCTORS.

Ushers. Page 18.

1714. Edward Wigglesworth is shown to have been in office before Jan. $171\frac{4}{5}$, by the following certificate of Nath'l Williams, the original of which is in the possession of Jeremiah Colburn, Esq., of Boston.

Boston Jan. 7. 1714/15

Gentlemen

This may certifye you that Mr Edward Wigglesworth has continued to assist me in keeping the Grammar School another quarter, even to this day,

Yr humble Servt

Nathl. Williams

To the Select men for
the Town of Boston.

On page 22.

It is possible that the name of John Vaughan Apthorp, Harv. 1818, should be inserted between those of Moses Shaw and John Brazer Davis.

On page 328.

In the Index to Teachers, under Groce, Byron, insert 12, before 30.

1735

The History of the Ancient and Hon. Artillery Company, by Whitman, 2d edition, contains on p. 280 a notice of Edward Bromfield, who may be our pupil here; and on page 311 a reference to Adino Paddock.

1736

Copeland. Against this name Dr. Homer has written Copely, Painter, but this must be an error, as Copley was not born until this year.

1737

Samuel Hewes is probably the father of Samuel H. Hewes of our Class of 1770, and is perhaps the Samuel *Hughes* referred to in Sabine.

George Craddock. On the Burial Register of King's Chapel, under date of 1 July, 1771, is the record of the death of George Craddock, Merchant, aged 37 years, who is very likely this one.

1738

Page 55. To note 5 should be added: See also Bridgman's Pilgrims of Boston, and the reference to the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society should be xiv, 200.

In Note 6, the conjectured spelling given is found to agree with the statement of Dr. Homer.

Robert Treat Paine. See the Polyanthos for June, 1814.

Caleb Blanchard, an Assessor, died aged 71. See Bur. Reg. King's Chapel.

1739

Malem is perhaps John Maylem, who died 11 June, 1747, in the 17th year of his age. See Bridgman's King's Chapel Epitaphs, p. 75.

Addington Davenport. See N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg. Jan. 1856, p. 115, and Jan. 1879, p. 25.

Paddock. A letter received from Morris V. Paddock, Esq., of St. John, N. B., makes it probable that this was Enoch, a brother of Adino and John of our class of 1735.

1741

Hillar is perhaps Joseph Hillar, referred to in Curwen's Journal, 4th edit. p. 561.

Note 13; p. 59, a reference to Joseph Fitch, mentioned here, will be found in the 2d edition of Whitman's History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, p. 282.

1742

Blanchard is probably Edward, b. Boston, 1734, died 18 July, 1792, a merchant on Long Wharf.

1745

The first name, Gatiomb, is very probably incorrect for Gatcomb.

Henry Green. The date of death is probably incorrect. He was known to be living in Dec. 1774, and is thought to have died in 1775 or 6.

Page 65, note 2. The 2d edition of the History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. gives a different statement of the parentage of William Phillips, and also gives the date of his death as 1771.

1746

Page 66. To note 4, add See also Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1881–2, p. 406, note.

1748

James Pitts. Perhaps son of James, b. 1741, d. 1772, at New Providence. See Goodwin's Pitts Genealogy, p. 35.

Page 69. To note 13, (Samuel Allyne Otis), add Also N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg. ii. 292.

1755

Apthorp. Dr. Homer suggests that this was William, and we have so filled the blank conjecturally, though he has probably confounded him with the William in the previous column.

1756

William Oxnard. Dr. Homer says this should be Edward, very likely confounding him with the Edward below.

Samuel Pitts. See Bridgman's King's Chapel Epitaphs, p. 275.

1758

Samuel Gore. See History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., 2d edition, p. 336.

Daniel Jones. May be Rev., Coll. New Jersey, 1766, but more probably is as we have given in the text.

To note 15, (William Coffin,) add Son of Nathaniel the Cashier, brother of Nathaniel of our Class of 1757 and Gen. John of 1765 and Sir Isaac of 1766.

1759

Page 80. To note 1,(John Joy,) add Bapt. 1st Church, 29 Dec. 1751.

Jonathan (?) Pollard. Perhaps the Jonathan of our Class of 1757 is the one whom we have supposed to have been identified here.

1760

Thomas Edwards. See Memorials of Massachusetts Cincinnati by F. S. Drake, p. 19.

Perez Morton. Note 17 has reference to a spelling of the name Moreton, originally given in the text, but altered without changing the note.

1761

Minott. To the suggestion in note 4, page 82, we would add, Possibly Francis, who died Dec. 1774, æt. 28.

Prout. A William Prout was at the North Grammar School from 1768–74, but would probably have been too old then to be our boy here.

To note 12, p. 82, (William Eustis,) add, See Memorials of Massachusetts Cincinnati by F. S. Drake, p. 19.

John Sprague is unquestionably identical with the J. S. of our Class of 1760, and should have been omitted here. If he is another boy, however, the line Harv. 1772, A.M. should be stricken out.

1765

Benjamin Joye. Bapt. 1st Church, 27 Feb. 1757. Dr. Homer gives this name Charles.

Joseph Loring. Add U. S. A. and as a note, See History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., 2d edition, p. 356.

James Prince. To note 8, p. 87, add Dr. Homer gives this name as John.

Samuel Doggett. Dr. Homer gives this name William. See note 16 on page 85.

1766

A notice of this class will be found in the *Columbian Centinel* of 15 Feb., 1826.

To note 6, page 88, add, See Historical Sketch, p. 40, for a contemporary account of this transaction.

To the note on General Haldiman, at the bottom of the page, add He was of Swiss descent. See Drake's Biographical Dictionary.

Jacob Eustis was a brother of (Governor) William of our Class of 1761.

1767

James Gould. Dr. Homer supplies the name here as Samuel.

James Millar Church was a son of Dr. Benjamin of our Class of 1745.

1768

Benjamin Cobb, Jr., b. 2 Nov. 1759, was a brother of Samuel. A Merchant, of the firm of B. Cobb & Sons, 22 Long Wharf.

1769

Arnold Welles. See History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., 2d edition, p. 379.

1770

Charles Bulfinch. To note 1, p. 96, add, See Bridgman's King's Chapel Epitaphs, p. 282.

1771

Jonathan Davis was a Merchant.

Edward McLane, Dep. Secretary of State. Buried 21 March, 1826; see Burial Register King's Chapel.

1772

Thomas Green (?‡) Hubbard. Dr. Homer supplies Joseph as the name here.

John Soley. See the By-laws of St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, (edition of 1874,) p. 164.

John Baker Sohier. The age in Hunt's Catalogue, given in note 4, must be wrong, as he was born in 1767.

1773

Benjamin Homans was Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

1774

Edward Blanchard was born in 1760. If the conjectured Edward of 1765 is correct, he is the same boy, but that conjecture is very likely wrong.

1776

Benjamin Andrews. See Recollections of Samuel Breck.

Thomas Curtis. A Merchant. See Burial Register King's Chapel.

Page 108. To note 12, (Thomas Fleet,) add, See Buckingham's Reminiscences, i. 145.

John Hoskins was baptized at King's Chapel, 17 April, 1765.

James Lloyd was the donor of the Lloyd Medal.

Samuel Prince was baptized at King's Chapel, 7th April, 1769. The date of his death is given in the Burial Register of King's Chapel.

1777

George Bethune entered in 1778. Add Treasurer of the Roxbury and Boston Mill-Dam Corporation.

Page 112. To note 1, (John Sweetser Lillie,) add, Also Buckingham's Reminiscences, ii. 315.

William Mackay was the first City Treasurer of Boston.

1780

Benjamin Whitwell. See A History of the Law, the Courts, and the Lawyers of Maine, by Wm. Willis, p. 242.

1781

Page 116. To note 4, (Thomas Paine,) add, See also Buckingham's Reminiscences, ii. 247.

1782

William Mackay is very likely identical with the Wm. M. of 1777.

1784

Page 120. To note 7, (Francis Johonnot Oliver,) add, See By-Laws St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, ed. 1874, p. 162.

1796

Benjamin Andrews. It is not unlikely this is the Benjamin (Andrews) Hitchborn of 1795. The confusion of names will be explained by consulting the Recollections of Samuel Breck, p. 22. See note 10, p. 131.

1810-11

To Henry Kemble Oliver add Mus. Doct. Dart. 1883.

1815

Charles Pierce. ?Dartmouth 1825, A.M. *1852. Perhaps the pupil, aged 13, at Phillips Andover Academy in 1817, from Newburyport. *1858.

1816

Jonathan J. Gardner should probably be inserted in this Class. See Annual Catalogue of 1832.

Charles Frederic Langdon. Add Dart. Med. Sch. 1828.

John Lemon. Possibly the same who appears in the Boston Directory until 1854 as John Leman, Ship-Smith.

1817

Francis Caleb Loring should probably be in the Class of 1819 with Willis and Bradlee, but as he was put here on the old Catalogue and this page was cast before we had reason to think the change ought to be made, we have thought best not to make it.

1819

Benjamin R. Welch. It has proved impossible to ascertain whether R in this name is for Rand or Renkin.

1820

Joseph Henry Gardner. Dele Clerk, *1881, and add Sec. of Neptune, and President of Triton Ins. Cos. *1886.

1823

Thomas Oliver Prescott, afterwards Oliver Prescott Hillyer. Add *1878.

1824

Edward Belknap, John L. Hooper, George C. McBride, John W. Randall are all given on the annual Catalogue published in 1826 as having entered school in this Class.

The Catalogue of 1847 gives Thomas E. Willis, but he is omitted in Messrs. Greenough's and Haynes's interleaved Catalogues.

1825

The annual Catalogue of 1832 gives a William Peabody as of this Class, but perhaps this is a mistake for Wellington.

1827

Leonard S. Parker and Frederick R. Sherman are given on the annual Catalogue of 1831 as members of this Class, and Samuel S. Noyes on that of 1832, but perhaps the latter is a mistake for James Sullivan Noyes, whom we give.

1828

Charles Henry Appleton Dall. Add *1886.

1832

John Revere. Add *1886.

1833

Charles Frederic Adams. See Memorial Biographies of N. E. Historical Genealogical Society, iii. p. 166.

1837

Charles Dudley Homans. Add President Mass. Med. Soc. *1886.

1845

A. F. Chapin is on the School Records as a member of this Class, but he left after a few days.

Samuel Pierpont Langley. See the Popular Science Monthly for July 1885.

1846

John J. Pratt and J. A. Wilson are on the School Register as of this Class, but appear to have left after a few days.

1849

William Gray. Add *1886.

1852

Edgar Marshall Newcomb. A Memorial Sketch has been published by Dr. A. B. Weymouth.

1854

Henry Fitch Jenks. After Lawrence add Canton.

1866

Isaac Bonney Mills. Add Harv. 1878.
William Croswell Tarbell. Entered as William Crosby Tarbell.

1868

Frazar Livingston Montague. Add Harv. 1884.

1869

John King Hastings. Add S. T. B. Harv. 1883.

1872

Francis Marion Holden. Add M.D. Harv. 1884.

1873

Burnside Foster. Add Yale 1882, M.D. Harv. 1886.
Frederic Clinton Woodbury. Add M.D. Harv. 1886.

1874

Thomas Tileston Baldwin. Add Harv. 1886.
Edmund Dwight Codman. Add Harv. 1886.
Joseph Rutter Draper. Add Williams 1885.
Ezra Palmer Mills. Add Harv. 1885.
George Patrick Morris. Add Harv. 1883.
Thomas Aloysius Mullen. Add Harv. 1884.
George Read Nutter. Add Harv. 1885.
George Santayana. Add Harv. 1886.
Augustus Larkin Thorndike. Add Afterwards Larkin Thorndike, Harv. 1884.
Edward Lambert Twombly. Add M.D. Harv. 1886.

1875

David Hill Coolidge. Add Harv. 1886.
Henry Edward Fraser. Add Harv. 1886.
Paul Revere Frothingham. Add Harv. 1886.
Newbert Jackson Hall. Add M.D. Harv. 1885.
Charles Nathan Harris. Add LL.B. Harv. 1884.
William Mather Marvin. Add Williams 1886.
John Andrew Noonan. Add Harv. 1884.

Stiles Gannett Wells. Add Harv. 1886.
Albion Otis Wetherbee. Add Harv. 1885.
Edson Leone Whitney. Add Harv. 1885.
Henry Morland Williams. Add Harv. 1885.

1876

Victor Clifton Alderson. Add Harv. 1885. Superintendent of Schools, Dublin, Ind.
Frederic Codman Cobb. Add Harv. 1884.
Selwyn Louis Harding. Add Harv. 1886.
John Wells Morss. Add Harv. 1884.
Edward Hall Nichols. Add Harv. 1886.
James Henry Payne. Add Harv. 1886.
Francis Warren Smith. Add Harv. 1886.
Robert Dixon Smith. Add Harv. 1886.
Kenelm Winslow. Add V.M.D. Harv. 1886.

1877

Lawrence Litchfield. Add Harv. 1885.
William Henry McKendry. Add Harv. 1884.
William Fogg Osgood. Add Harv. 1886.
Reuben Peterson. Add Harv. 1885.
John Adams Squire. Add Harv. 1884.

1878

Clifton Rogers Clapp. Add Harv. 1884.
William Stanislaus Murphy. Add Harv. 1885.
Francis Winthrop White. Add Harv. 1885.

1879

Robert Sloan Bickford. Add Harv. 1885.
Frederic Milton Mayo. Add D.M.D. Harv. 1886.
Charles Albert Peterson. Add Harv. 1885.

1880

Henry Bartlett. Add Harv. 1885.
John Henry Huddleston. Add Harv. 1886.
Myron Wallace Richardson. Add Harv. 1886.

1881

Francis Alexander Kendall. Add Harv. 1886.
Edward McGlynn. Add M.D. Harv. 1886.

1885

The following is the list of boys who entered this year.

Benjamin Adams
Walter Forister Adams
Arthur Child Allen
Bernard Melzar Allen
Roger Trowbridge Atkinson
Albert August
Malcolm Harlow Baker
Theodore Dickinson Baker
Edward Arthur Baldwin
Richard Brackett Baldwin
George Allen Bath
Fred Warren Beekman
Francis Gano Benedict
Frederic Sherwin Bennett
Frank Winthrop Bigelow
Henry Fordyce Blake
Arthur Albert William Boardman
Alfred John Boyle
Daniel Patrick Brickley
John Bell Briggs
Percy Browne
Thomas Dalton Brown
Albert Purcell Browning
William Parker Bullard
Frederick William Burgess
John Daniel Cameron
Patrick Thomas Campbell
Ralph Wyland Clark
Charles Samuel Clifford
William Elmore Converse
Walter Scott Crockett
John Vincent Cronan
Charles Frazer Dadley
Frederick North Damon
Frederick Spaulding DeLue
Charles Dickinson
Benjamin Nathaniel Donnell
John Joseph Dowling
Carl Dreyfus
David Abram Ellis
Thomas Farrell
James Richard Flanagan
Randolph S Foster
James Everett Frame
Charles Stratton French
Frank Senter Frisbee
Charles Buzzell Frost
William Henry Furber
Guy Harlan Gage
Arthur Joseph Garceau
Arthur Orlando Garrison
Earle Deen Gay
Frederic Gillmore
Ernst Benzon Gogin
Ezra Frederick Plumer Goodwin
Charles Raymond Gould
George Louis Graham
Joseph Henry Graham
Walter Greaves
Noah Lincoln Greene
Frank Washburn Grinnell
Harry Ernest Hammond
Harry Fairbank Hartwell
George Ebenezer Hazelton
James Henry Hickey
Ralph Waldo Hobbs
Harry Kent Holmes
Herman Hormel
Giles Wilson Howland
Harold Hurd
Benjamin Dwight Hyde
Charles William Johnson
Jonathan Edward Johnson
Theodore Woolsey Johnson
Otis Norcross Jones
Carl Tilden Keller
Lawrence Anton Kiander
Meyer Ralph Lasker
Norris Hastings Laughton
Oscar Curtis Lieber
Albert Henry Lovett
John Henry Marks
John Aloysius McCauley
John Augustus McWilliams
Evan Walter Dunstar Merrill
Fred Henry Mitchell

Harris Peyton Mosher
William Alfred Naylor
Arthur Byron Niles
Charles Dennis Noonan
Harry Richmond Noyes
Frank Allen Nutt
Charles O'Neill
Orlow Benedict Peckham
Edward Luther Perry
Charles Dudley Pieper
Morton Woodbridge Plummer
Alexander Carleton Potter
Arthur Ozro Pratt
Chester Wells Purington
Leone Francis Quimby
James Ambrose Quinn
Charles Ignatius Quirk
Thomas Francis Ray
Philip Jerome Reagan
John Wesley Rice
Harvey Woodbury Robertson
Godfrey Harding Robinson
Henry Charles Rowan
Frederick James Ruisseau
Arthur Woods Sawyer
George Henry Shuman
George Henry Simonds
John Tuttle Slade
Solon Bartlett Small
Frederick Stedman Snow
William Henry Snow
Frank Edward Soles
Fred Maurice Spalding
Frederick Spalding Spear
Samuel Romney Spring
Edward Hemenway Stedman
John Thomas Stone
George William Sullivan
Joseph Matthew Sullivan
Ernest Lyman Thompson
Winthrop Pitt Tryon
Frederick William Van Choate
Samuel Payson Waldron
William Bradford Ware
Joseph Edson Waterhouse
Arthur Wisswald Weysse
William Bradley Whitney
Charles Lewis Wilson
George Bennett Wilson
John Thomas Wilson
Clarence Hahneman Young
Jonathan Frank Young

FRANKLIN MEDALS, 1885.

Charles C. Batchelder.
Seth Beale.
William H. Clifford.
Stillman R. Dunham.
Frederick W. Faxon.
Cornelius F. Hennessey.
William A. Levy.
Prescott O. Skinner.
William H. Warren.

ROSTER FOR 1885–1886.

Joseph Vila, *Lt. Colonel.*
Henry E. Burton, *Major.*
Clement G. Morgan, *Adjutant.*
Vernon O. Skinner, *Qr. Master.*
George L. West, *Sgt. Major.*
Robert C. Johnson, *Captain.*
Charles H. Taylor, "
Clifford G. Twombly, "
George L. Osgood, "
Joseph E. Rourke, "
Andrew M. Morton, "
George V. Leahy, "
Thomas S. Woods, *1st Lieutenant.*
Arthur H. Pingree, *1st Lieutenant.*
Philip S. Parker, "
Richard D. Ware, "
Franklin L. Codman, "
Walter R. Lamkin, "
Hadley G. Fuller, "
William A. Quinn, *2d Lieutenant.*
Francis W. Bacon, "
John W. T. Leonard, "
Almon G. Morse, "
John H. Boynton, "
Francis E. Burke, "
Francis E. Park, "

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